



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2011

LCO No. 7438

SB0093907438SD0

Offered by:

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To: Subst. Senate Bill No. **939**

File No. 597

Cal. No. 369

"AN ACT CONCERNING REVISIONS TO ELECTIONS RELATED STATUTES."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 9-35c of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 9-238, 9-406, as amended
6 by this act, and 9-436 and other provisions of the general statutes, the
7 names of electors on the inactive registry list compiled under section 9-
8 35 shall not be counted for purposes of computing the number of
9 [voting machines required and the number of] petition signatures
10 required. Each elector on such inactive registry list who, in the
11 determination of the registrars, has signed a petition pursuant to the
12 general statutes, giving the same address as appears on the inactive

13 registry list, shall forthwith be placed on the active registry list
14 compiled under said section 9-35. Each such elector shall be counted
15 for purposes of future computations of the number of [voting
16 machines required and the number of] signatures required on future
17 petitions issued for other electoral events. The names of electors on the
18 inactive registry list compiled pursuant to section 9-35 shall not be
19 counted for purposes of computing the minimum percentage of the
20 number of electors required in any charter or special act, if such charter
21 or special act requires approval of a referendum by a minimum
22 percentage of electors qualified on the last-completed registry list or
23 has a similar requirement.

24 Sec. 2. Section 9-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the
25 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

26 The list for which provision is made in section 9-35 shall be termed
27 the preliminary registry list and such list shall be [completed, certified
28 by such registrars and deposited in the town clerk's office, at least
29 thirty-one days before the regular election, and shall be on file in such
30 office] available in the office of the registrars of voters for public
31 inspection [until the next preliminary registry list has been completed
32 and filed. In each municipality having a population of more than five
33 thousand, a certified copy of such preliminary registry list for each
34 voting district therein shall be completed, reproduced, certified by the
35 registrars and posted in such municipality for public inspection on or
36 before the Saturday of the fifth week before each regular election,] and
37 copies shall be made available for distribution by the registrars of
38 voters. Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their office, such
39 list shall be available at another municipal office. The registrars of
40 voters shall, upon request, give to [a] any candidate for election [to the
41 General Assembly] a copy of the preliminary registry list for each
42 voting district [included in the General Assembly district] for which
43 such person is a candidate.

44 Sec. 3. Section 9-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the
45 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

46 [Each registrar shall keep a copy of the preliminary registry list for
47 his use in revision. Such registrars shall give notice in such list of the
48 times and places at which they will hold one or more sessions during
49 the period between the Saturday of the fifth week before the regular
50 election and the Saturday of the fourth week before the regular
51 election, for the revision and correction of such list which, when
52 completed, shall be termed the "final registry list" for such election. In
53 each municipality having a population of more than five thousand,
54 they shall also give notice of such times and places by publication in a
55 newspaper circulating in such municipality and by posting the same
56 on the signpost therein, if any, and at the office of the town clerk at
57 least five days before the first of such sessions. The number of sessions
58 shall be fixed by the registrars of each municipality. The registrars
59 shall also hold sessions, of which no public notice need be given, for
60 the purpose of correcting such preliminary list, and for the purpose of
61 adding to such list the names of persons entitled to be registered
62 thereon, on each day they are in session for the admission of electors
63 pursuant to section 9-17, and they may also hold sessions for revision
64 and correction of the registry list on any other day, except during the
65 period of six days preceding any regular election. On the fourteenth
66 day before a primary, the registrars shall hold an additional session to
67 hear such requests for adding names to the registry list, in accordance
68 with the procedure provided in this section, and the registrars shall
69 publish notice of such sessions in a newspaper having general
70 circulation in such municipality at least five days before such sessions.
71 Nothing in this section shall require that such publication be in the
72 form of a legal advertisement] The registrars of voters or the assistant
73 registrars of voters shall be available for at least one day during the
74 fourteen-day period immediately before all elections for revisions and
75 corrections of the preliminary list which, when completed, shall be
76 termed "the final registry list" for such election. In each municipality,
77 availability of the registrars of voters shall be the posted office hours in
78 such municipality for the registrars of voters.

79 Sec. 4. Section 9-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the

80 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

81 The registrars of voters in all towns shall [, on the second Friday
82 preceding a regular election, deposit in the town clerk's office the final
83 registry list arranged as provided in section 9-35 and certified by them
84 to be correct, and shall retain a sufficient number of copies to be used
85 by them at such election for the purpose of checking the names of
86 those who vote. They shall place on such final list, in the order
87 provided in section 9-35, the names of all persons who have been
88 admitted as electors. In each municipality said registrars shall also
89 cause to be prepared and printed and deposited in the town clerk's
90 office a supplementary or updated list containing the names and
91 addresses of electors to be transferred, restored or added to such list
92 prior to the fourth day before such election, provided in municipalities
93 having a population of less than twenty-five thousand, such additional
94 names may be inserted in writing in such final list. Such final registry
95 list and supplementary or updated list deposited in the town clerk's
96 office shall be on file in such office for public inspection for a period of
97 two years, and any elector may make copies thereof] produce a final
98 registry list in accordance with the provisions of section 9-37, as
99 amended by this act, and certified by such registrars of voters to be
100 correct. Such final registry list and an updated list that contains the
101 names and addresses of electors to be transferred, restored or added to
102 such list, shall be available in the municipal clerk's office not later than
103 the day following the last day that an elector may make changes to the
104 elector's registration and shall be available in the registrars of voters'
105 office for public inspection. Whenever the registrars of voters are not in
106 their office, such list shall be available at another municipal office.

107 Sec. 5. Section 9-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the
108 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

109 The registrars of voters of each municipality shall print copies of the
110 final registry list for distribution in such municipality and in all the
111 voting districts located therein. [, provided nothing in sections 9-12 to
112 9-45, inclusive, shall require the printing of more than one final

113 registry list for any voting district in any one year. With each printing
114 such registrars shall retain at least two copies of such lists and such
115 copies shall be available for public use in the office of the registrars for
116 a period of two years.] The registrars shall, upon request, [give to a]
117 produce for any candidate for election [to the General Assembly a
118 copy of] the final registry list for each voting district [included in the
119 General Assembly district] for which such person is a candidate and
120 shall maintain such list, either on paper or in electronic format, for a
121 period of two years.

122 Sec. 6. Section 9-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the
123 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

124 (a) If it appears at any time that the name of an elector who was
125 formerly admitted or registered as an elector in a town and who is a
126 bona fide resident of such town has been omitted from the active
127 registry list compiled under section 9-35 by clerical error, the registrars
128 of voters shall add such name to such list; provided no name shall be
129 added to the active registry list on election day [, under the authority
130 conferred by this section,] without the consent of both registrars of
131 voters.

132 (b) If it appears at any time that the name of an elector who was
133 formerly admitted or registered as an elector in a town and who is a
134 bona fide resident of such town has been omitted from the active
135 registry list, the registrars of voters shall, upon [a written request]
136 submission of a new application for voter registration signed by the
137 elector under penalties of false statement, [to the registrar stating that
138 such elector is still a bona fide resident of such town and is not an
139 elector of any other town,] add such name to [such] the active registry
140 list, provided no name shall be added to the active registry list on
141 election day [, pursuant to this section,] without the consent of both
142 registrars of voters.

143 (c) The registrars of voters shall cause the inactive registry list
144 compiled under section 9-35 to be completed and printed and

145 [deposited in the town clerk's office and] available to the public. The
146 registrars of voters shall provide [a sufficient number of] copies for use
147 in the polling place on election day. If on election day the name of an
148 elector appears on such inactive registry list, including the name of an
149 elector who has not responded to a confirmation of voting residence
150 notice under subsection (e) of section 9-35 and has not voted in two
151 consecutive federal elections, such name shall be added to the active
152 registry list upon [written affirmation] submission of a new application
153 for voter registration signed by the elector, under penalties of false
154 statement, before an election official at the polling place [, that such
155 elector is still a bona fide resident of such town,] and upon the consent
156 of both registrars of voters or assistant registrars of voters, as the case
157 may be, in the polls.

158 (d) The name of no elector shall be added to the active registry list
159 under the provisions of this section, unless [his] the elector's name or
160 some name intended for his name was on the active registry list for at
161 least one of the four years previous. [or on one of the preliminary
162 active registry lists for the year in which the registrars are in session.]

163 Sec. 7. Section 9-42a of the general statutes is repealed and the
164 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

165 [(a) As used in this section, the term "municipal office" shall be
166 construed as defined in section 9-372, except that such term shall not
167 include the municipal offices of state senator and state representative.]

168 [(b)] (a) On the written request of any elector who identifies himself
169 to the satisfaction of the registrars of voters, such registrars shall make
170 any changes in the name of such elector as it appears on the registry
171 list, provided such elector furnishes reasonable evidence to the
172 registrars that the name as changed is a lawful name of such elector.
173 No such change shall be made between the Tuesday of the fifth week
174 before a regular election and the day of such election.

175 [(c)] (b) No such change in the name of a candidate at a primary
176 shall affect the name of the candidate as it appears on the primary

177 ballot. [unless the elector is a candidate for town committee or
178 municipal office and the change is made not later than the twenty-
179 ninth day preceding the day of the primary.] No such change in the
180 name of a major party candidate at an election shall affect the name of
181 such candidate as it appears on the election ballot. [unless the elector is
182 a candidate for municipal office and the change is made not later than
183 the fifty-fifth day preceding the day of such election.] No such change
184 in the name of a minor party candidate or a nominating petition
185 candidate for any office at an election shall affect the name of such
186 candidate as it appears on the election ballot. [unless the change is
187 made not later than the fifty-fifth day preceding the day of the
188 election.]

189 Sec. 8. Section 9-50a of the general statutes is repealed and the
190 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

191 The registrars of voters of each town shall [, on a monthly basis,]
192 compile a list of (1) all persons whose names were added, restored,
193 removed or erased from the active and inactive registry lists, [during
194 the preceding month,] (2) all electors who changed either their names
195 or addresses, [during such period] and (3) all persons sent notices
196 required under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, P.L. 103-
197 31, as amended from time to time, and all persons who have replied to
198 such notices. Such list shall include, but not be limited to, each such
199 person's or elector's (A) name, (B) former name, [if changed during
200 such period,] (C) address, [including zip code,] (D) former address,
201 [including zip code, if changed during such period,] (E) voting district,
202 and (F) party affiliation, if any. The registrars shall make each such list
203 available to the public in accordance with the provisions of section 1-
204 210.

205 Sec. 9. Section 9-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the
206 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

207 (a) The registrars of voters shall cause to be printed at least once
208 during the calendar year [a sufficient number of copies of complete,

209 corrected enrollment lists certified by them as correct, provided a
210 supplementary or updated list shall be printed within one week after a
211 session held on the fourteenth day before a primary] a complete
212 enrollment list and shall make such list available to the public upon
213 request.

214 (b) If a political party authorizes unaffiliated electors to vote in a
215 primary, under section 9-431, and a notice of primary is published, the
216 registrars shall cause a list of all unaffiliated electors eligible to vote in
217 the primary to be printed [within one week after the session held on
218 the fourteenth day] before such primary. If unaffiliated electors are
219 authorized to vote in only one party's primary and are authorized to
220 vote for all offices to be contested at the primary, the registrars may
221 print the list of unaffiliated electors in combination with such party's
222 enrollment list, indicating party affiliation where applicable.

223 (c) If the legislative body of the municipality votes to eliminate
224 separate enrollment lists under section 9-54, as amended by this act,
225 and:

226 (1) Notices of primaries are published for two parties to be held on
227 the same day, the registrars of voters shall print complete separate
228 enrollment lists [within one week after the enrollment session held on
229 the fourteenth day before the primary] and, if unaffiliated electors are
230 authorized to vote in the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a
231 separate list of unaffiliated electors as provided in subsection (b) of this
232 section; or

233 (2) A notice of primary is published for one party in which
234 unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote for some but not all offices
235 to be contested at the primary, the registrars of voters shall print a
236 complete separate enrollment list and a separate list of unaffiliated
237 electors as provided in subsection (b) of this section; or

238 (3) A notice of primary is published for only one party and (A)
239 unaffiliated electors are not authorized to vote, or (B) unaffiliated
240 electors are authorized to vote for all offices to be contested at the

241 primary, a registry list may be used as a checklist at the primary and
242 the registrars of voters shall [, within one week after the session held
243 on the fourteenth day before such primary,] print a supplementary or
244 updated list indicating those electors who have become eligible to vote
245 in the primary since the printing of the registry list.

246 (d) Whenever a list is required by this section to be printed, [within
247 one week after the session held on the fourteenth day before the
248 primary,] a supplement to such list shall be compiled by the registrars
249 of voters of persons who after such date and prior to twelve o'clock
250 noon of the last business day before the primary become eligible to
251 vote in such primary. The registrars of voters may combine such
252 separate compilation with the foregoing printed list [either by inserting
253 the names in writing or] by reprinting the list or incorporating the
254 [supplementary or updated list into a single printed] updated list.

255 (e) The registrars of voters shall [file one copy of each such list with
256 the town clerk which copy shall be] make available for public use such
257 list in the office of the [town clerk] registrars of voters until the
258 printing of the next completed [, corrected] enrollment list; and they
259 shall deliver to the chairman of the town committee of each political
260 party [five] copies of each such list for each voting district in the town.
261 Whenever the registrars of voters are not in their office, such list shall
262 be available at another municipal office. Upon request, the registrars of
263 voters shall give one complete set of such lists to each candidate for
264 nomination for any office or for election as a town committee member.
265 [They] The registrars of voters shall deliver a sufficient number of
266 copies thereof to the moderator of each primary. [With each printing
267 the registrars shall retain at least six copies of each such list and such
268 copies shall be available for public use in the office of the registrars
269 until the printing of the next complete, corrected enrollment list.] No
270 petition brought under the provisions of section 9-63 shall operate to
271 delay the completion and printing of such lists. If the petition of any
272 elector is granted after any such list has been completed, the [registrar
273 or assistant registrar] registrars of voters or assistant registrars of
274 voters, as the case may be, shall issue to such elector a certificate

275 showing that the elector is entitled to the privileges accompanying
276 enrollment in the political party named in the elector's petition.

277 Sec. 10. Subsections (e) to (h), inclusive, of section 9-140c of the
278 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
279 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

280 (e) Ballots received not later than eleven o'clock a.m. on such last
281 day before the election, primary or referendum shall be delivered by
282 the clerk to the registrars not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later
283 than twelve o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and at
284 twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum. [for counting,
285 provided that the registrars may at their discretion direct the clerk to
286 retain for later delivery as many of such ballots as they deem necessary
287 to preserve the secrecy of ballots to be counted at later times as
288 provided in this section.] If central counting has been designated
289 pursuant to section 9-147a, the clerk shall also deliver to the registrars
290 at this time the duplicate checklist provided for in subsection (b) of this
291 section, for the use of the absentee ballot counters pursuant to
292 subsection (i) of this section.

293 (f) Absentee ballots timely received by the clerk after eleven o'clock
294 a.m. of such last day before an election, primary or referendum shall be
295 sorted into voting districts by the clerk and retained by him separately
296 until delivered [at the times provided in this section] to the registrars
297 of voters for checking. [and counting.]

298 (g) Any or all of such ballots received after eleven o'clock a.m. of
299 such last day before an election, primary or referendum and before six
300 o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary or referendum shall,
301 upon request of the registrars, be delivered to the registrars by the
302 municipal clerk at six o'clock p.m. on the day of the election, primary
303 or referendum for checking. [and counting.]

304 (h) Absentee ballots received after six o'clock p.m. and any ballots
305 received prior to six which were not delivered earlier shall be
306 delivered to the registrars at the close of the polls for checking. [and

307 counting.] Although absentee ballots shall be checked by the registrars
308 of voters at various times throughout the election, primary or
309 referendum day, absentee ballots may be counted at one single time
310 during such day.

311 Sec. 11. Section 9-150a of the general statutes is repealed and the
312 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

313 (a) [Not earlier than ten o'clock a.m. and not later than twelve
314 o'clock noon on the day of the election or primary and not earlier than
315 twelve o'clock noon on the day of a referendum the] The absentee
316 ballot counters shall proceed to the polling places for which they have
317 been assigned ballots or to the central counting location at the times
318 designated by the registrars of voters.

319 (b) At the time each group of ballots is delivered to them pursuant
320 to section 9-140c, as amended by this act, the counters shall perform
321 any checking of such ballots required by subsection (i) of said section
322 and shall then proceed as hereinafter provided.

323 (c) Except with respect to ballots marked "Rejected" pursuant to
324 [said] section 9-140c, as amended by this act, or other applicable law,
325 the counters shall remove the inner envelopes from the outer
326 envelopes, shall note the total number of absentee ballots received and
327 shall report such total to the moderator. They shall similarly note and
328 separately so report the total numbers of presidential ballots and
329 overseas ballots received pursuant to sections 9-158a to 9-158m,
330 inclusive.

331 (d) (1) If the statement on the inner envelope has not been signed as
332 required by section 9-140a, such inner envelope shall not be opened or
333 the ballot removed therefrom, and such inner envelope shall be
334 replaced in the opened outer envelope which shall be marked
335 "Rejected" and the reason therefor endorsed thereon by the counters.
336 (2) If such statement is signed but the individual completing the ballot
337 is an individual described in subsection (a) of section 9-23r and has not
338 met the requirements of subsection (e) of section 9-23r, the counters

339 shall replace the ballot in the opened inner envelope, replace the inner
340 envelope in the opened outer envelope and mark "Rejected as an
341 Absentee Ballot" and endorse the reason for such rejection on the outer
342 envelope, and the ballot shall be treated as a provisional ballot for
343 federal offices only, pursuant to sections 9-232i to 9-232o, inclusive.

344 (e) The counters shall then remove the absentee ballots from the
345 remaining inner envelopes.

346 (f) Before the ballots are counted, all opened outer and inner
347 envelopes from which such ballots have been removed, and all outer
348 envelopes marked "Rejected" as required by law, shall be placed and
349 sealed by the counters, separately by voting district, in depository
350 envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the
351 municipal clerk. The counters shall seal such depository envelopes by
352 wrapping them lengthwise and sideways with nonreusable tape,
353 endorse on each such envelope their names, the voting district and the
354 time of the count, and deliver such envelopes to the moderator.

355 (g) The counters shall then count such ballots as provided in this
356 section. The moderator shall supervise the counting.

357 (h) The Secretary of the State shall provide a procedure manual for
358 counting absentee ballots. The manual shall include a description of
359 the steps to be followed in receiving, handling, counting and
360 preserving absentee ballots. Facsimile ballots shall be printed in the
361 manual, illustrating potential variations in ballot markings along with
362 the correct interpretation to be given in each situation illustrated.

363 (i) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section the provisions of
364 section 9-265, as amended by this act, shall apply to write-in votes on
365 absentee ballots at elections.

366 (2) Votes cast by absentee ballot at a primary may be counted only
367 for candidates whose names appear on the ballot [label] on primary
368 day, and no write-in vote shall be counted except as provided in
369 subdivision (3) of this subsection.

370 (3) If a write-in vote on an absentee ballot is cast for a candidate for
371 any office whose name appears on the ballot [label] for that office on
372 election or primary day, such candidate's name shall be deemed to
373 have been checked on such ballot and, except as otherwise provided in
374 subsection (j) of this section, one vote shall be counted and recorded
375 for such candidate for such office.

376 (4) Except as otherwise provided in [said] section 9-265, as amended
377 by this act, if the name of a registered write-in candidate for an office is
378 written in for such office on an absentee ballot it shall be deemed
379 validly written in for purposes of subsection (j) of this section.

380 (j) In the counting of absentee ballots the intent of the voter shall
381 govern, provided the following conclusive presumptions, where
382 applicable, shall prevail in determining such intent:

383 (1) If the names of more candidates for an office than the voter is
384 entitled to vote for are checked or validly written in, then the vote cast
385 for that office shall be deemed an invalid overvote.

386 (2) If the name of a candidate who has vacated his candidacy is
387 checked such vote shall not be counted.

388 (3) On an absentee ballot on which candidates' names are printed, a
389 vote shall be deemed cast only for each candidate whose name is
390 individually checked or validly written in, except as otherwise
391 provided in this subsection. If a party designation is circled, checked,
392 underscored or similarly marked in any manner, or written in, no vote
393 shall be deemed cast or cancelled for any candidate by virtue of such
394 marking or writing.

395 (k) If the intent of an absentee voter is difficult to ascertain due to
396 uncertain, conflicting or incorrect ballot markings which are not clearly
397 addressed in this section or in the procedure manual for counting
398 absentee ballots provided by the Secretary of the State, the absentee
399 ballot counters shall submit the ballot and their question to the
400 moderator. They shall then count the ballot in accordance with the

401 moderator's decision as to the voter's intent, if such intent is
402 ascertainable. A ballot or part of a ballot on which the intent is
403 determined by the moderator to be not ascertainable, shall not be
404 counted. The moderator shall endorse on the ballot the question and
405 his decision.

406 (l) No absentee ballot shall be rejected as a marked ballot unless, in
407 the opinion of the moderator, it was marked for the purpose of
408 providing a means of identifying the voter who cast it.

409 (m) After the absentee ballots have been so counted they shall be
410 placed by the counters, separately by voting district, in depository
411 envelopes prescribed by the Secretary of the State and provided by the
412 municipal clerk. Any notes, worksheets, or other written materials
413 used by the counters in counting such ballots shall be endorsed by
414 them with their names, the date and the time of the count and shall
415 also be placed in such depository envelopes together with the ballots,
416 and with the separate record of the number of votes cast on such
417 ballots for each candidate as required by section 9-150b. Such
418 depository envelopes shall then be sealed, endorsed and delivered to
419 the moderator by the counters in the same manner as provided in
420 subsection (f) of this section.

421 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 9-172b of the general statutes is
422 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
423 *passage*):

424 (a) In each municipality or political subdivision in which a special
425 election or referendum is to be held, the registrars of voters shall
426 prepare [a supplementary or] an updated list of the names and
427 addresses of those persons who acquired voting privileges after the
428 completion of the revised registry list and prior to the day of such
429 special election or referendum. In each such municipality or political
430 subdivision, not later than the day before such special election or
431 referendum, such registrars of voters shall cause to be completed and
432 printed [and deposited in the town clerk's office] such list arranged as

433 provided in section 9-35 and certified by them to be correct, and shall
434 retain a sufficient number of copies to be used by them at such election
435 or referendum for the purpose of checking the names of those who
436 vote, provided the names of any persons who acquired such voting
437 privileges within thirty days before such special election or
438 referendum may be inserted on such printed list in writing.

439 Sec. 13. Section 9-247a of the general statutes is repealed and the
440 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

441 No candidate, as defined in section 9-601, [or] member of the
442 immediate family, as defined in section 1-79, of a candidate or business
443 entity that a candidate or member of the candidate's immediate family
444 is an employee, director, officer, owner, limited or general partner or
445 member of in any capacity shall transport, prepare, repair or maintain
446 a voting [machine] tabulator. No provision of this section shall prohibit
447 [(1)] a member of the immediate family of a candidate from serving as
448 a moderator. [or (2) a candidate for the office of registrar of voters or a
449 member of the immediate family of such a candidate from serving as a
450 voting machine mechanic.]

451 Sec. 14. Section 9-250 of the general statutes is repealed and the
452 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

453 Ballots shall be printed in [black ink, in] plain clear type [,] and on
454 [clear white] material of such size as will fit the tabulator, and shall be
455 furnished by the registrar of voters. The size and style of the type used
456 to print the name of a political party on a ballot shall be identical with
457 the size and style of the type used to print the names of all other
458 political parties appearing on such ballot. The name of each major
459 party candidate for a municipal office, as defined in section 9-372,
460 except for the municipal offices of state senator and state
461 representative, shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry
462 list of the candidate's town of voting residence, except as provided in
463 section 9-42a, as amended by this act. The name of each major party
464 candidate for a state or district office, as defined in section 9-372, or for

465 the municipal office of state senator or state representative shall appear
466 on the ballot as it appears on the certificate or statement of consent
467 filed under section 9-388, subsection (b) of section 9-391, or section 9-
468 400, as amended by this act, or 9-409. The name of each minor party
469 candidate shall appear on the ballot as it appears on the registry list in
470 accordance with the provisions of section 9-452, as amended by this
471 act. The name of each nominating petition candidate shall appear on
472 the ballot as it is verified by the town clerk on the application filed
473 under section 9-453b. The size and style of the type used to print the
474 name of a candidate on a ballot shall be identical with the size and
475 style of the type used to print the names of all other candidates
476 appearing on such ballot. Such ballot shall contain the names of the
477 offices and the names of the candidates arranged thereon. The names
478 of the political parties and party designations shall be arranged on the
479 ballots, either in columns or horizontal rows as set forth in section 9-
480 249a, immediately adjacent to the column or row occupied by the
481 candidate or candidates of such political party or organization. [When
482 two or more candidates are to be elected to the same office, the] The
483 ballot shall be printed in such manner as to indicate [that] how many
484 candidates the elector may vote for [any two or such other number as
485 he is entitled to vote for] each office, provided in the case of a town
486 adopting the provisions of section 9-204a, such ballot shall indicate the
487 maximum number of candidates who may be elected to such office
488 from any party. If two or more candidates are to be elected to the same
489 office for different terms, the term for which each is nominated shall be
490 printed on the official ballot as a part of the title of the office. If, at any
491 election, one candidate is to be elected for a full term and another to fill
492 a vacancy, the official ballot containing the names of the candidates in
493 the foregoing order shall, as a part of the title of the office, designate
494 the term which such candidates are severally nominated to fill. No
495 column, under the name of any political party or independent
496 organization, shall be printed on any official ballot, which contains
497 more candidates for any office than the number for which an elector
498 may vote for that office.

499 Sec. 15. Section 9-244 of the general statutes is repealed and the
500 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

501 (a) Such registrars of voters shall give written notice to the
502 chairpersons of the town committees of the political parties of the day
503 and place a [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars will begin
504 the preparation, test voting and sealing of the [machines] tabulators for
505 the election, including any additional [machines] tabulators required
506 under section 9-238. Such notice shall be given at least one day before
507 the work on the preparation of such [machines] tabulators begins.

508 (b) Each such chairperson and any candidate for an office appearing
509 on the ballot may be present, or may designate a watcher who may be
510 present, during the preparation of such [machines] tabulators, but such
511 chairpersons, candidates and watchers shall not interfere with, or
512 assist in, the preparation of the [machines] tabulators.

513 (c) After the [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars have
514 prepared the [machines, (1)] tabulators, the registrars of voters, or their
515 designees, [who shall not include any such mechanics, and (2) all
516 mechanics who prepared such machines shall be present together
517 when the machines are tested and sealed] shall test and seal such
518 tabulators for use in the election. The chairpersons of the town
519 committees of the political parties and any candidate for an office
520 appearing on the ballot may also be present, or may designate a
521 watcher who may be present, during the testing and sealing, but such
522 chairpersons, candidates and watchers shall not interfere with the
523 testing or sealing. All such persons who are present for the testing and
524 sealing of the [machines, except the mechanics,] tabulators shall file a
525 written report, as provided in section 9-245, certifying [(A)] (1) to the
526 numbers of the [machines, (B)] tabulators, (2) as to whether all the
527 candidate and question counters are set at zero (000), [(C)] (3) as to the
528 numbers registered on the protective counters, if provided, and the
529 numbers on the seals, [(D)] (4) that the ballot [labels are] is properly
530 [placed on the machines] prepared, and [(E)] (5) that the [machines]
531 tabulators have been test-voted and found to be working properly.

532 Sec. 16. Section 9-254 of the general statutes is repealed and the
533 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

534 Each municipal clerk shall, not later than the one hundred eightieth
535 day prior to the day of any regular municipal election, file with the
536 Secretary of the State, on a form approved by said secretary, a list of
537 the offices to be filled at such election and the terms thereof and the
538 number of candidates for which each elector may vote. Said secretary
539 shall, within seventy days from the date of receipt of such list, return a
540 copy of such list to the municipal clerk. Each municipal clerk shall,
541 [within] not later than ten days after the receipt of the returned list,
542 mail a copy thereof to the chairman of the town committee of each
543 major political party within the municipality.

544 Sec. 17. Section 9-258 of the general statutes is repealed and the
545 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

546 (a) For municipalities with more than one voting district, the
547 election officials of each polling place [, including voting tabulator
548 technicians,] shall be electors of the state and shall consist of one
549 moderator, at least one, but not more than two official checkers, two
550 assistant registrars of voters of opposite political parties, each of whom
551 shall be residents of the town, not more than two challengers if the
552 registrars of voters have appointed challengers pursuant to section 9-
553 232, and at least one and not more than two ballot clerks and at least
554 one but not more than two voting tabulator tenders for each voting
555 tabulator in use at the polling place. A known candidate for any office
556 shall not serve as an election official on election day or serve at the
557 polls in any capacity, except that a municipal clerk or a registrar of
558 voters, who is a candidate for the same office, may perform his or her
559 official duties. If, in the opinion of the registrar of voters, the public
560 convenience of the electors in any voting district so requires, provision
561 shall be made for an additional line or lines of electors at the polling
562 place and, if more than one line of electors is established, at least one
563 but not more than two additional official checkers and at least one but
564 not more than two ballot clerks for each line of electors shall be

565 appointed and, if more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at
566 least one and not more than two additional voting tabulator tenders
567 shall be appointed for each additional machine so used. Head
568 moderators, central counting moderators [,] and absentee ballot
569 counters [and voting tabulator technicians] appointed pursuant to law
570 shall also be deemed election officials.

571 (b) For municipalities with one voting district, the election officials
572 of such polling place [, except voting tabulator technicians,] shall be
573 electors of the [town] state and shall consist of [: One] one moderator,
574 at least one, but not more than two official checkers, not more than two
575 challengers if the registrars of voters have appointed challengers
576 pursuant to section 9-232, at least one and not more than two voting
577 tabulator tenders for each voting tabulator in use at the polling place
578 and at least one but not more than two ballot clerks. Additionally, such
579 election officials may consist of two registrars of voters of opposite
580 political parties, or two assistant registrars of voters of opposite
581 political parties, as the case may be, subject to the requirements of
582 sections 9-259 and 9-439, [who shall: (1) Be available by telephone and
583 notify all registrars of voters' offices in the state of such telephone
584 number, (2) be connected to the state-wide computerized registry list,
585 and (3) have all voter card files in the polling place for reference]
586 provided if the registrars of voters are present in the polling place, they
587 shall appoint at least one designee to be present in their office. A
588 known candidate for any office shall not serve as an election official on
589 election day or serve at the polls in any capacity, except that a
590 municipal clerk or a registrar of voters, who is a candidate for the same
591 office, may perform his or her official duties. If, in the opinion of the
592 registrar of voters, the public convenience of the electors in any voting
593 district so requires, provision shall be made for an additional line or
594 lines of electors at the polling place and, if more than one line of
595 electors is established, at least one, but not more than two, additional
596 official checkers for each line of electors shall be appointed and, if
597 more than one tabulator is used in a polling place, at least one and not
598 more than two additional voting tabulator tenders shall be appointed

599 for each additional tabulator so used. Head moderators, central
600 counting moderators [,] and absentee ballot counters [and voting
601 tabulator technicians] appointed pursuant to law shall be deemed to be
602 election officials.

603 (c) No election official shall perform services for any party or
604 candidate on election day nor appear at any political party
605 headquarters prior to eight o'clock p.m. on election day.

606 Sec. 18. Section 9-260 of the general statutes is repealed and the
607 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

608 A [metal] demonstrator [machine or spare voting machine] device
609 shall be provided inside the polling place for the instruction of electors.
610 [Any such spare voting machine shall not be used for voting and shall
611 be provided in addition to any additional voting machines required
612 pursuant to section 9-238.] Any such demonstrator [machine shall
613 represent at least five office columns of the two upper rows on the
614 voting machine. Such demonstrator or spare voting machine shall
615 contain, in each space provided for the name of a party, the
616 designation "name of party", in each space provided for the name of a
617 candidate, the designation "name of candidate", in each space
618 provided for the name of an office, the designation, "office", and in
619 each space provided for a question, the designation, "Question-
620 Statement of Question-Yes-No". A spare voting machine provided for
621 the purposes of this section shall contain, in the upper left-hand corner,
622 directly opposite the write-in slides, the designation "write-in slides".
623 The party levers on such demonstrator or spare voting machine shall
624 be covered. At a primary, each space provided for a question shall be
625 left blank] device shall instruct electors on the proper method to cast
626 their vote, including the proper method to cast a write-in vote using
627 the voting equipment located in each polling place. Upon request by
628 any elector who desires instruction after he has entered the polling
629 place and prior to casting his vote, two election officials of different
630 political parties jointly shall instruct such elector on the demonstrator
631 [or spare voting machine by causing such elector himself to operate the

632 parts of such demonstrator or spare voting machine] device.

633 Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 9-265 of the general statutes is
634 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
635 *passage*):

636 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of an
637 office for which an elector may vote for only one candidate, a write-in
638 vote cast for a person nominated for that office by a major or minor
639 party or by nominating petition shall be counted and recorded. In the
640 case of an office for which an elector may vote for more than one
641 candidate, a write-in vote cast for a person nominated for that office by
642 a major or minor party or by nominating petition shall [not] be
643 counted [or] and recorded if it can be determined which candidate
644 such vote should be attributed to.

645 Sec. 20. Section 9-272 of the general statutes is repealed and the
646 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

647 If, owing to the number of candidates to be voted upon, [or] owing
648 to inability to obtain a sufficient number of voting tabulators [,] or, if it
649 is found impracticable to use voting tabulators at any election, primary
650 or referenda to be held in any municipality, or in one or more of the
651 voting districts therein, the registrars of voters may discontinue the use
652 of such tabulators for such election in any of the voting districts
653 therein, and shall thereupon cause ballots to be procured and used at
654 such election, [as provided by this part,] primary or referenda in each
655 of the voting districts wherein the use of voting tabulators has been so
656 discontinued. The procedures for securing and counting the paper
657 ballots described in this section shall be in compliance as nearly as
658 possible, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State, with
659 the procedures for securing and counting absentee ballots.

660 Sec. 21. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 9-311 of the
661 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
662 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

663 (a) If, within three days after an election, it appears to the moderator
664 that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting district, such
665 moderator shall forthwith within said period summon, by written
666 notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials, consisting of [the
667 mechanic or mechanics,] at least two checkers of different political
668 parties and at least two absentee ballot counters of different political
669 parties who served at such election, and the registrars of voters [and
670 the clerk] of the municipality in which the election was held and such
671 other officials as may be required to conduct such recanvass. Such
672 written notice shall require [such] the clerk or registrars of voters, as
673 the case may be, to bring with [him] them the depository envelopes
674 required by section 9-150a, as amended by this act, the package of
675 write-in ballots provided for in section 9-310, the absentee ballot
676 applications, the list of absentee ballot applications, the registry list
677 and the moderators' returns and shall require such recanvass officials
678 to meet at a specified time not later than the fifth business day after
679 such election to recanvass the returns of a voting [machine] tabulator
680 or voting [machines] tabulators or absentee ballots or write-in ballots
681 used in such district in such election. If any of such recanvass officials
682 are unavailable at the time of the recanvass, the registrar of voters of
683 the same political party as that of the recanvass official unable to
684 attend shall designate another elector having previous training and
685 experience in the conduct of elections to take his place. Before such
686 recanvass is made, such moderator shall give notice, in writing, to the
687 chairman of the town committee of each political party which
688 nominated candidates for the election, and, in the case of a state
689 election, not later than twenty-four hours after a determination is made
690 regarding the need for a recanvass to the Secretary of the State, of the
691 time and place where such recanvass is to be made; and each such
692 chairman may send [two] representatives to be present at such
693 recanvass. Such representatives may observe, but no one other than a
694 recanvass official may take part in the recanvass. If any irregularity in
695 the recanvass procedure is noted by such a representative, he shall be
696 permitted to present evidence of such irregularity in any contest
697 relating to the election.

698 (b) The moderator shall determine the place or places where the
699 recanvass shall be conducted and, if such recanvass is held before the
700 [machines] tabulators are boxed and collected in the manner required
701 by section 9-266, the moderator may either require that such recanvass
702 of such [machines] tabulators be conducted in each place where the
703 [machines] tabulators are located, or he may require that they be
704 removed to one central place, where such recanvass shall be
705 conducted. All recanvassing procedures shall be open to public
706 observation. Such recanvass officials shall, in the presence of such
707 moderator and [clerk] registrars of voters, make a record of the
708 number on the seal and the number on the protective counter, if one is
709 provided, on each voting machine specified by such moderator. Such
710 [clerk] registrars of voters in the presence of such moderator shall turn
711 over the keys of each such [machine] tabulator to such recanvass
712 officials, and such recanvass officials, in the presence of such [clerk]
713 registrars of voters and moderator, shall immediately proceed to [open
714 the counter compartment of each such machine and, without
715 unlocking such machine against voting,] recanvass the vote cast
716 thereon, and shall then open the package of absentee ballots and
717 recanvass the vote cast thereon. In the course of the recanvass of the
718 absentee ballot vote the recanvass officials shall check all outer
719 envelopes for absentee ballots against the inner envelopes for such
720 ballots and against the registry list to verify postmarks, addresses and
721 registry list markings and also to determine whether the number of
722 envelopes from which absentee ballots have been removed is the same
723 as the number of persons checked as having voted by absentee ballot.
724 The write-in ballots shall also be recanvassed at this time. All of the
725 recanvass officials shall use the same forms for tallies and returns as
726 were used at the original canvass and the absentee ballot counters shall
727 also sign the tallies.

728 (c) The votes shall be announced and recorded in the manner
729 prescribed in section 9-309 on return forms provided by the [municipal
730 clerk] registrars of voters and appended thereto shall be a statement
731 signed by the moderator indicating the time and place of the recanvass

732 and the names, addresses, titles and party affiliations of the recanvass
733 officials. The write-in ballots shall be replaced in a properly secured
734 sealed package. Upon the completion of such recanvass, [such
735 machine] any tabulator used in such recanvass shall be locked and
736 sealed, the keys thereof shall immediately be returned to such [clerk]
737 registrars of voters and such [machine] tabulator shall remain so
738 locked until the expiration of fourteen days after such election or for
739 such longer period as is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
740 The absentee ballots shall be replaced in their wrappers and be
741 resealed by the moderator in the presence of the recanvass officials.
742 Upon the completion of such recanvass, such moderator and at least
743 two of the recanvass officials of different political parties shall
744 forthwith prepare and sign such return forms which shall contain a
745 written statement giving the result of such recanvass for each
746 [machine] tabulator and each package of absentee ballots whose
747 returns were so recanvassed, setting forth whether or not the original
748 canvass was correctly made and stating whether or not the
749 discrepancy still remains unaccounted for. Such return forms
750 containing such statement shall forthwith be filed by the moderator in
751 the office of such clerk. If such recanvass reveals that the original
752 canvass of returns was not correctly made, such return forms
753 containing such statement so filed with the clerk shall constitute a
754 corrected return. In the case of a state election, a recanvass return shall
755 be made in duplicate on a form prescribed and provided by the
756 Secretary of the State, and the moderator shall file one copy with the
757 Secretary of the State and one copy with the town clerk not later than
758 ten days after the election. Such recanvass return shall be substituted
759 for the original return and shall have the same force and effect as an
760 original return.

761 Sec. 22. Section 9-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the
762 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

763 Except as provided in sections 9-418 and 9-419, if in any
764 municipality, within the time specified in section 9-405, a candidacy for
765 nomination by a political party to any municipal office or for election

766 as a town committee member is filed with the registrar, in conformity
767 with the provisions of sections 9-405 to 9-412, inclusive, and section 9-
768 414, by or on behalf of any person other than party-endorsed
769 candidates, the registrar shall forthwith after the deadline for
770 certification of party-endorsed candidates notify the clerk of such
771 municipality that a primary is to be held by such party for the
772 nomination of such party to such office or for the election by such
773 party of town committee members, as the case may be. Such notice
774 shall include a list of all the proposed candidates, those endorsed as
775 well as those filing candidacies, together with their addresses and the
776 titles of the offices or positions for which they are candidates. In the
777 case of a primary for justices of the peace, such notice shall also contain
778 the complete ballot [label] designation of each slate pursuant to
779 subsection (h) of section 9-437. The clerk of the municipality shall
780 thereupon cause such notice to be published forthwith in a newspaper
781 having a general circulation in such municipality, together with a
782 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours
783 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls. [,
784 and shall send a copy of such notice to the Secretary of the State and
785 record the same.] The clerk of the municipality shall also file such
786 notice with the Secretary of the State not later than three business days
787 after receipt of such notice from the registrar of voters. The clerk shall
788 forthwith publish any change in the proposed candidates, listing such
789 changes.

790 Sec. 23. Subsection (b) of section 9-453o of the general statutes is
791 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
792 *passage*):

793 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary of
794 the State shall approve every nominating petition which contains
795 sufficient signatures counted and certified on approved pages by the
796 town clerks. In the case of a candidate who petitions under a reserved
797 party designation the secretary shall approve the petition only if it
798 meets the signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such
799 candidate is filed with the secretary by the party designation

800 committee not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixty-
801 second day before the election. In the case of a candidate who petitions
802 under a party designation which is the same as the name of a minor
803 party the secretary shall approve the petition only if it meets the
804 signature requirement and if a statement endorsing such candidate is
805 filed in the office of the secretary by the chairman or secretary of such
806 minor party not later than four o'clock p.m. on the [fifty-fifth] sixty-
807 second day before the election. No candidate shall be qualified to
808 appear on any ballot by nominating petition unless the candidate's
809 petition is approved by the secretary pursuant to this subsection.

810 Sec. 24. Section 9-461 of the general statutes is repealed and the
811 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

812 Not later than the seventh day following the date set for the primary
813 for nomination at any election at which a municipal office is to be
814 filled, the clerk of the municipality in which such election is to be held
815 shall file with the Secretary of the State a list of the candidates of each
816 party for the municipal offices to be filled at such election nominated
817 in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Such list shall be on a
818 form provided by the Secretary of the State and shall indicate the name
819 and address of each candidate and the office and term for which each
820 candidate has been nominated, and, except for major party candidates
821 for the municipal offices of state senator or state representative, shall
822 contain the certification of such municipal clerk that he has compared
823 the name of each such candidate with the candidate's name as [it
824 appears on the registry list] the candidate authorizes the candidate's
825 name to appear on the ballot, pursuant to the certificate filed in
826 accordance with subsection (c) of section 9-391 or the statement of
827 consent filed in accordance with section 9-409, as applicable, and has
828 verified and corrected the same. In the case of major party candidates
829 for the municipal offices of state senator or state representative, such
830 list shall contain the certification of the [town] municipal clerk that he
831 has compared the name of each such candidate with the candidate's
832 name as the candidate has authorized, on the certificate or statement of
833 consent filed under subsection [(b)] (c) of section 9-391 or section 9-409,

834 his name to appear, and has verified and corrected the same. Such list
835 shall include a statement of the total number of candidates for which
836 each elector may vote for each office and term at such election as set
837 forth in the list or amendment or supplement thereto filed with the
838 Secretary of the State under section 9-254, as amended by this act. After
839 the filing of such list of candidates, the clerk of the municipality shall
840 forthwith notify the Secretary of the State of any errors in such list or of
841 any changes in such list provided for in section 9-329a or 9-460.

842 Sec. 25. Section 9-50b of the general statutes is repealed and the
843 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

844 (a) As used in this section, "state-wide centralized voter registration
845 system" means a computerized system designed and maintained by
846 the Secretary of the State which includes: (1) Voter registration
847 information prescribed by the Secretary, (2) information contained in
848 applications for admission as electors described in section 9-20, (3)
849 information needed to compile registry lists and enrollment lists under
850 sections 9-35 and 9-54, as amended by this act, (4) information required
851 by section 9-50a, as amended by this act, and (5) other information for
852 use in complying with the provisions of this title.

853 (b) Not later than July 1, 2003, each registrar of voters shall transmit
854 to the office of the Secretary of the State all elector information
855 required by the office to complete the state-wide centralized voter
856 registration system. Each registrar shall transmit such information in a
857 format prescribed by the Secretary. Not later than September 1, 2003,
858 each registrar of voters shall participate in the state-wide centralized
859 voter registration system in the manner prescribed by the Secretary.

860 [(c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not prohibit
861 the registrars of voters of any municipality from maintaining a registry
862 list for such municipality that is separate from the state-wide
863 centralized voter registration system, provided (1) such separate
864 registry list includes the same information as the registry list for such
865 municipality in the state-wide centralized voter registration system,

866 and (2) such registrars comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of
867 this section and the Help America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended
868 from time to time.]

869 [(d) After] (c) Not later than sixty days after each election or
870 primary, the registrars of voters shall [promptly] update the state-wide
871 centralized voter registration system and indicate whether the eligible
872 voters on the official registry list for such election or primary voted
873 and, if so, if they voted in person or by absentee ballot.

874 Sec. 26. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The registrars of voters shall
875 either ensure that each ballot clerk offer every elector a privacy sleeve
876 into which the ballot can be inserted and fully shielded from view or,
877 in the alternative, place such privacy sleeve in every voting booth for
878 the elector's use. No elector shall be required to accept a privacy sleeve.

879 Sec. 27. Section 9-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the
880 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

881 Each registrar of voters or, in the absence of a registrar, [his] the
882 deputy registrar of voters, and each [town] municipal clerk or, in the
883 absence of a [town] municipal clerk, one of [his] the assistant [town]
884 municipal clerks shall be compensated by the municipality which [he]
885 the clerk represents, as [herein] provided for in this section, for
886 attending two conferences a year for town clerks and registrars of
887 voters which may be called by the Secretary of the State for the
888 purpose of discussing the election laws, procedures or matters related
889 thereto. Each such official shall be compensated by [his] the
890 municipality at the rate of thirty-five dollars per day for attending each
891 such conference, plus mileage to and from such conference at a rate
892 per mile determined by the municipality, but not less than twenty
893 cents per mile, computed from the office of such official or, if he has no
894 office, from his home to the place where such conference is being held.
895 [In towns divided into two voting districts which elect registrars of
896 voters for each voting district, only two registrars of opposite political
897 parties need be so compensated for each such conference and, if the

898 registrars are unable to agree as to the two registrars to be so
899 compensated, such determination shall be made at least three days
900 prior to such conference by the chief executive officer of the
901 municipality.]

902 Sec. 28. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 9-7b of the
903 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
904 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

905 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
906 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State, [or]
907 any town clerk [,] or any registrar of voters or upon written complaint
908 under oath by any individual, with respect to alleged violations of any
909 provision of the general statutes relating to any election or referendum,
910 any primary held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any
911 primary held pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the
912 commission deems necessary to investigate violations of any
913 provisions of the general statutes relating to any such election, primary
914 or referendum, and for the purpose of such hearings the commission
915 may administer oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and
916 documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena
917 witnesses under procedural rules the commission shall adopt, to
918 compel their attendance and to require the production for examination
919 of any books and papers which the commission deems relevant to any
920 matter under investigation or in question. In connection with its
921 investigation of any alleged violation of any provision of chapter 145,
922 or of any provision of section 9-359 or section 9-359a, the commission
923 shall also have the power to subpoena any municipal clerk and to
924 require the production for examination of any absentee ballot, inner
925 and outer envelope from which any such ballot has been removed,
926 depository envelope containing any such ballot or inner or outer
927 envelope as provided in sections 9-150a, as amended by this act, and 9-
928 150b and any other record, form or document as provided in section 9-
929 150b, in connection with the election, primary or referendum to which
930 the investigation relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any
931 subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect

932 to any matter upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated,
933 the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of
934 the commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply
935 with such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
936 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
937 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
938 of or outcome recorded on any voting [machine] tabulator, the
939 commission may issue an order to the [municipal clerk] registrars of
940 voters to impound such [machine] tabulator until the investigation is
941 completed.

942 Sec. 29. Section 9-21a of the general statutes is repealed and the
943 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

944 (a) The Secretary of the State, at such times as [he] the secretary
945 determines, may cause a search to be made of computerized voter
946 registration records to identify electors who may be registered in more
947 than one town. The secretary may compile, from such search, a list of
948 possible duplicate registrations in any town or towns and transmit
949 such list to the registrars of voters of the appropriate town or towns.

950 (b) Upon receipt of such list from the secretary, the registrars may
951 make such additional investigation as they deem necessary to
952 determine if any elector in their town whose name appears on such list
953 [has subsequently] was previously registered in another town. The
954 registrars of voters shall send to each elector on the registry list in their
955 town, who the registrars of voters determine to be the same person
956 who [subsequently] was previously registered in another town, a
957 notice of duplicate registration in a form prescribed by the Secretary of
958 the State stating that (1) based on a computer search of voter
959 registration records it appears that the elector [has] may have been
960 registered to vote in another town [after having registered] before
961 registering in the registrars' town, (2) as the result of such [subsequent]
962 previous registration, the elector is no longer entitled to remain on the
963 registry list in the [registrars'] previous town, and (3) unless the elector
964 contacts the registrars of voters within thirty days to confirm that [he]

965 the elector is still entitled to be on the registry list in the [registrars']
966 previous town, [his] the elector's name shall be removed from the list.
967 The notice of duplicate registration shall include a form on which the
968 elector may confirm that [he] the elector is entitled to be on an active
969 registry list because [he] the elector is a bona fide resident of the
970 registrars' town and either is not the person whose name appears on
971 the registry list of another town, or has registered in the registrars'
972 town after registering in any other town.

973 (c) When an elector whose name appears on the inactive list files the
974 confirmation provided for in this section, [his] the elector's name shall
975 be restored to the active list. No elector shall be removed from the
976 registry list pursuant to this section unless both registrars of voters
977 agree that such elector has subsequently registered to vote in another
978 town.

979 Sec. 30. Section 9-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the
980 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

981 The registrars of voters in each municipality in which an enrollment
982 session is to be held shall give notice of such session, and of the
983 purpose, day, hours and place thereof, by publication in a newspaper
984 published in or having a circulation in such municipality, not more
985 than fifteen nor less than five days before such session. Nothing
986 [herein] in this section shall require that such publication be in the
987 form of a legal advertisement. [In each municipality divided into two
988 voting districts which elects registrars of voters for each voting district,
989 any session for enrollment in such municipality shall be held in each
990 such district thereof by the registrars of such district, and the notice
991 hereinbefore required shall specify the place in each such district in
992 which such session is to be held.] In each municipality divided into
993 voting districts, [which elects registrars of voters for the entire
994 municipality,] any session for enrollment in such municipality may, if
995 the registrars of voters so decide, be held in each such district by
996 assistant registrars of voters appointed under section 9-192, provided
997 the registrars of voters in the notice [hereinbefore required] shall

998 specify the place in each such district in which such session is to be
999 held. When such a session is so held in each such district by such
1000 assistant registrars of voters, within forty-eight hours after the close of
1001 each of such sessions, each of such assistant registrars of voters shall
1002 deliver to the registrar of whom he is the appointee a true and attested
1003 list or lists, as made by such assistant registrars of voters at such
1004 session, showing all enrollments and corrections, if any, by them
1005 made, together with a list of all applications rejected under the
1006 provisions of sections 9-60 and 9-63.

1007 Sec. 31. Section 9-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1008 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1009 The registrars of voters shall compile separate lists of all qualified
1010 electors making application for enrollment according to the declared
1011 political preference of such electors. Before each primary at which
1012 unaffiliated electors are authorized to vote, under section 9-431, the
1013 registrars of voters shall also compile a list of unaffiliated electors
1014 which shall be a component of the official checklist to be used at such
1015 primary. In those towns having cities or boroughs within, and not
1016 coterminous with, their limits, the registrars of voters shall also
1017 prepare such lists for use in such cities or boroughs; and when towns,
1018 cities or boroughs are divided into wards or voting districts, the
1019 registrars shall also prepare such lists for such wards or voting
1020 districts. Any town, city, consolidated town and city, or consolidated
1021 town and borough may, by vote of its legislative body, require the
1022 registrars of voters to designate the party affiliation, if any, of each
1023 elector on the registry list with the name of such elector, and, if it is so
1024 voted, may provide for the continuance or discontinuance of separate
1025 enrollment lists, except as provided in section 9-55, as amended by this
1026 act. Whenever an elector's name has been removed from the registry
1027 list or transferred upon the registry list because of a change of address
1028 within the municipality, pursuant to section 9-35, such name shall also,
1029 at the same time, be removed from or transferred upon the enrollment
1030 list or upon the list of unaffiliated electors, if applicable. [In
1031 municipalities divided into two voting districts or wards where

1032 registrars are elected for each voting district or where assistant
1033 registrars are appointed for each voting district under section 9-192,
1034 when a transfer of enrollment is made between separate lists of the
1035 same political party because of the removal of an elector from one
1036 voting district or ward to another voting district or ward in the same
1037 municipality, the registrars or assistant registrars from the voting
1038 district or ward where the elector formerly resided shall remove the
1039 elector's name from the list and shall report the removal to the
1040 registrars or assistant registrars of the same political party in the voting
1041 district or ward to which such elector has removed, whereupon such
1042 registrars or assistant registrars shall add such name to the list of the
1043 same political party in such district or ward unless such elector has
1044 made application for erasure or transfer of enrollment to the list of
1045 another party.] In all [other] municipalities, when a transfer of
1046 enrollment between separate lists of the same political party is made
1047 because of the removal of an elector from one voting district or ward to
1048 another voting district or ward in the same municipality, the registrars
1049 of voters shall transfer the name of such elector from the list on which
1050 it appears to the enrollment list of the same political party in the voting
1051 district or ward to which such elector has removed unless such elector
1052 has made application for erasure or transfer of enrollment to the list of
1053 another party. All such enrollment lists and lists of unaffiliated electors
1054 shall be arranged in the manner provided by section 9-35 for the
1055 arrangement of registry lists in such town except as modified by
1056 sections 9-51 to 9-65, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1057 Sec. 32. Section 9-65 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1058 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1059 (a) After the last session of the registrars of voters under section 9-17
1060 before each election, the registrars of voters in each municipality shall
1061 submit in writing to the Secretary of the State a statement setting forth
1062 the total number of names of new electors added to the registry list,
1063 and the total number of names of former electors removed from the
1064 registry list, in such municipality during the period between the two
1065 most recent such last sessions. Such statement shall be submitted

1066 annually at a time to be determined by the Secretary of the State. [In
1067 municipalities divided into two voting districts that elect registrars of
1068 voters for each district, such statement shall be so submitted by the
1069 registrars of voters of the first district.]

1070 (b) Not later than a week after the last session of the registrars of
1071 voters before an election under section 9-17, the Secretary of the State
1072 shall issue a report on the total number of electors on the active and
1073 inactive registry list, the total number of electors enrolled on each
1074 active and inactive party enrollment list and the total number of
1075 unaffiliated electors on the active and inactive registry list in such
1076 municipality, as reported by the registrars of voters on the state-wide
1077 centralized voter registration system. The Secretary shall omit from
1078 such report electors on the last-completed registry list or enrollment
1079 lists who have died, but shall include electors who have acquired
1080 electoral or enrollment privileges since the last-completed registry list
1081 or enrollment lists were perfected.

1082 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 9-135b of the general statutes is
1083 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1084 *passage*):

1085 (a) Immediately after the deadline for certification of all candidates
1086 whose names are to appear on the ballot, [label,] and in sufficient time
1087 to begin issuing absentee ballots on the day prescribed by law, the
1088 municipal clerk shall prepare the absentee ballots and have them
1089 printed. Prior to printing such ballots, the registrars of voters of the
1090 municipality may provide comments concerning the content and form
1091 of such ballots to the clerk.

1092 Sec. 34. Section 9-190 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1093 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2012*):

1094 [Any town divided into two voting districts may, by vote of its
1095 legislative body, provide for the election of] On and after January 9,
1096 2013, each municipality shall have two registrars of voters for [each
1097 voting district instead of two registrars of voters for the entire town]

1098 the entire municipality, except as otherwise provided for in this
1099 section. Each registrar of voters shall reside in the [town and district]
1100 municipality for which [he] the registrar of voters is elected. [Any
1101 special act to the contrary notwithstanding] Notwithstanding any
1102 special act, for elections held on and after November 6, 2012, in each
1103 municipality in which registrars of voters are elected, no elector shall
1104 vote for more than one registrar of voters [for the voting district in
1105 which the elector resides, or, as the case may be,] for the municipality.
1106 [at large.] The candidate having the highest number of votes and the
1107 candidate having the next highest number of votes for the office of
1108 registrar of voters, who does not belong to the same political party as
1109 the candidate having the highest number, shall be declared elected
1110 registrars of voters for the municipality, [or district,] provided, if the
1111 candidate for registrar of voters of a major party is not one of the
1112 registrars of voters so elected, such candidate of such major party shall
1113 also be declared elected registrar of voters. For purposes of this section,
1114 a major party shall be one having the largest or next largest total
1115 number of enrolled party members in the state, as determined by the
1116 latest enrollment records in the office of the Secretary of the State
1117 submitted in accordance with the provisions of section 9-65, as
1118 amended by this act. The term of office of all registrars of voters for
1119 voting districts in office on January 7, 1995, shall expire on January 8,
1120 1997, and on November 5, 1996, two registrars shall be elected for each
1121 municipality with more than two voting districts which previously
1122 elected registrars of voters for voting districts.

1123 Sec. 35. Section 9-234 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1124 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1125 Each registrar of voters shall be present during the taking of the
1126 vote at any regular or special state or municipal election in [his] the
1127 registrar's of voters town or district. The assistants in their respective
1128 districts shall, when requested by either registrar of voters, be present
1129 at the taking of any such vote and discharge the duties of registrars of
1130 voters. Each registrar of voters shall appoint some suitable person to
1131 check the list in each district, unless the [municipality has] registrars of

1132 voters have established two shifts for election officials under the
1133 provisions of section 9-258a, in which case each such registrar of voters
1134 shall appoint one such person for each district for each shift. Each such
1135 person, who is so appointed official checker, shall check the name of
1136 each elector thereon when [he] the elector offers [his] the elector's vote,
1137 and no voting [machine] tabulator tender shall permit any vote to be
1138 cast upon the voting [machine] tabulator until the name has been so
1139 checked.

1140 Sec. 36. Subsection (b) of section 9-235 of the general statutes is
1141 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1142 *passage*):

1143 (b) Except for rows of candidates entitled to unofficial checkers
1144 under subsection (a) of this section, each group of three or more
1145 electors whose names appear in one single row on the [voting
1146 machine] ballot [label] in a voting district, may designate not more
1147 than two electors of the [town] state in which the voting district is
1148 located, to serve as unofficial checkers on behalf of the candidates
1149 whose names appear in such row. Such candidates shall submit a list
1150 of the names of such designees to the registrars of voters at least forty-
1151 eight hours prior to the election. The registrars of voters shall verify
1152 that each such designee is an elector of the [town] state and shall
1153 appoint not more than two such designees to serve each such row of
1154 candidates. The registrars of voters shall, at the request of such a group
1155 of three or more electors, change such designations at any time before
1156 the closing of the polls on the day of an election.

1157 Sec. 37. Section 9-247 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1158 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1159 The registrars of voters shall, before the day of the election, cause
1160 [the mechanic or mechanics to insert on each machine the ballot labels
1161 corresponding with the sample diagrams provided and to put each
1162 such machine] test ballots to be inserted in each tabulator to ensure
1163 that each tabulator is prepared and read and cause each other voting

1164 system approved by the Secretary of the State for use in the election,
1165 including, but not limited to, voting devices equipped for individuals
1166 with disabilities that comply with the provisions of the Help America
1167 Vote Act, P.L. 107-25, as amended from time to time, to be put in order
1168 in every way and set and adjust the same so that it shall be ready for
1169 use in voting when delivered at the polling place. Such registrars of
1170 voters shall cause [the machine so labeled,] each voting system to be in
1171 order and set and adjusted, to be delivered at the polling place,
1172 together with all necessary furniture and appliances that go with the
1173 same, at the room where the election is to be held, and to be tested and
1174 operable not later than [six o'clock in the afternoon of the day
1175 preceding the election. Each voting machine shall be furnished with
1176 light sufficient to enable electors while voting to read the ballot labels
1177 and suitable for use by the election officials in examining the counters.
1178 A pencil shall also be provided, within each voting machine, for use in
1179 casting a write-in ballot] one hour prior to the opening of the polling
1180 place.

1181 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 9-249 of the general statutes is
1182 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1183 *passage*):

1184 (a) Before each election, the registrars of voters [,] and the certified
1185 head moderator [and certified mechanic] shall instruct the election
1186 officials. Any provision of the general statutes or of any special act to
1187 the contrary notwithstanding, election officials shall be appointed at
1188 least twenty days before the election except as provided in section 9-
1189 229. The registrars [,] of voters and the certified head moderator [and
1190 certified mechanic] shall instruct each election official who is to serve
1191 in a voting district in which a voting [machine] tabulator is to be used
1192 in the use of the [machine] tabulator and [his] the election official's
1193 duties in connection therewith, and for the purpose of giving such
1194 instruction, such instructors shall call such meeting or meetings of the
1195 election officials as are necessary. Such instructors shall, without delay,
1196 file a report in the office of the municipal clerk and with the Secretary
1197 of the State, (1) stating that they have instructed the election officials

1198 named in the report and the time and place where such instruction
1199 was given, and (2) containing a signed statement from each such
1200 election official acknowledging that the official has received such
1201 instruction.

1202 Sec. 39. Section 9-242 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1203 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1204 (a) A voting [machine] tabulator approved by the Secretary of the
1205 State shall be so constructed as to provide facilities for voting for the
1206 candidates of at least nine different parties or organizations. It shall
1207 permit voting in absolute secrecy. It shall be provided with a lock by
1208 means of which any illegal movement of the voting or registering
1209 mechanism is absolutely prevented. Such [machine] tabulator shall be
1210 so constructed that an elector cannot vote for a candidate or on a
1211 proposition for whom or on which [he] the elector is not lawfully
1212 entitled to vote.

1213 (b) It shall be so constructed as to prevent an elector from voting for
1214 more than one person for the same office, except when [he] the elector
1215 is lawfully entitled to vote for more than one person for that office, and
1216 it shall afford [him] the elector an opportunity to vote for only as many
1217 persons for that office as [he] the elector is by law entitled to vote for,
1218 at the same time preventing [his] the elector from voting for the same
1219 person twice. It shall be so constructed that all votes cast will be
1220 registered or recorded by the machine. In the event that a candidate is
1221 cross endorsed and an elector casts more than one vote for such
1222 candidate, such vote shall be attributed by the head moderator to the
1223 endorsing parties as provided for in this subsection. The head
1224 moderator shall (1) determine the percentage of all attributable votes
1225 the candidate received that are attributable to each endorsing party, (2)
1226 determine the number of ballots upon which an elector voted for the
1227 candidate more than once, and (3) apply the percentage determined
1228 under subdivision (1) of this subsection for an endorsing party to the
1229 total determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection. The resulting
1230 number from the calculation under subdivision (3) of this subsection

1231 shall be the number of votes the head moderator attributes to the
1232 endorsing party associated with the percentage used in the calculation
1233 under subdivision (3) of this subsection. The head moderator shall
1234 repeat the calculation in subdivision (3) of this subsection for each
1235 endorsing party. For any result under subdivision (3) of this subsection
1236 that is a fractional number, the head moderator shall round such result
1237 to the nearest whole number, provided a half number shall be rounded
1238 to the next highest whole number, and provided further that each such
1239 endorsing party with a percentage greater than zero under subdivision
1240 (1) of this subsection shall receive at least one such vote, with the
1241 remaining parties receiving a proportional reduction in votes, if
1242 necessary. If any vote remains that can not be evenly attributed to such
1243 parties, such vote shall be attributed to the endorsing party with the
1244 most votes.

1245 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section,
1246 the Secretary of the State may approve a voting [machine] tabulator
1247 which requires the elector in the polls to place [his] the elector's ballot
1248 into the recording device and which meets the voluntary performance
1249 and test standards for voting systems adopted by (1) the Federal
1250 Election Commission on January 25, 1990, as amended from time to
1251 time, or (2) the Election Assistance Commission pursuant to the Help
1252 America Vote Act of 2002, P.L. 107-252, 42 USC 15481-85, as amended
1253 from time to time, whichever standards are most current at the time of
1254 the Secretary of the State's approval, and regulations which the
1255 Secretary of the State may adopt in accordance with the provisions of
1256 chapter 54, provided the voting [machine] tabulator shall (A) warn the
1257 elector of overvotes, (B) not record overvotes, and (C) not record more
1258 than one vote of an elector for the same person for an office. In the
1259 event that a candidate is cross endorsed and an elector casts more than
1260 one vote for such candidate, such vote shall be attributed by the head
1261 moderator to the endorsing parties as provided for in this subsection.
1262 The head moderator shall (i) determine the percentage of all
1263 attributable votes the candidate received that are attributable to each
1264 endorsing party, (ii) determine the number of ballots upon which an

1265 elector voted for the candidate more than once, and (iii) apply the
1266 percentage determined under subparagraph (C)(i) of this subsection
1267 for an endorsing party to the total determined under subparagraph
1268 (C)(ii) of this subsection. The resulting number from the calculation
1269 under subparagraph (C)(iii) of this subsection shall be the number of
1270 votes the head moderator attributes to the endorsing party associated
1271 with the percentage used in the calculation under subparagraph
1272 (C)(iii) of this subsection. The head moderator shall repeat the
1273 calculation in subparagraph (C)(iii) of this subsection for each
1274 endorsing party. For any result under subparagraph (C)(iii) of this
1275 subsection that is a fractional number, the head moderator shall round
1276 such result to the nearest whole number, provided a half number shall
1277 be rounded to the next highest whole number, and provided further
1278 that each such endorsing party with a percentage greater than zero
1279 under subparagraph (C)(i) of this subsection shall receive at least one
1280 such vote, with the remaining parties receiving a proportional
1281 reduction in votes, if necessary. If any vote remains that can not be
1282 evenly attributed to such parties, such vote shall be attributed to the
1283 endorsing party with the most votes.

1284 (d) Any direct recording electronic voting [machine] tabulator
1285 approved by the Secretary of the State for an election or primary held
1286 on or after July 1, 2005, shall be so constructed as to:

1287 (1) (A) Contemporaneously produce an individual, permanent,
1288 paper record containing all of the elector's selections of ballot
1289 preferences for candidates and questions or proposals, if any, prior to
1290 the elector's casting a ballot, as set forth in this subsection, and (B)
1291 produce at any time after the close of the polls a voting [machine]
1292 tabulator generated, individual, permanent, paper record of each such
1293 elector's selections of ballot preferences for candidates and questions
1294 or proposals, if any. Both the contemporaneously produced paper
1295 record and the voting [machine] tabulator generated paper record of
1296 each elector's selections of ballot preferences shall include a voting
1297 [machine] tabulator generated unique identifier that can be matched
1298 against each other and which preserves the secrecy of the elector's

1299 ballot as set forth in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

1300 (2) Provide each elector with an opportunity to verify that the
1301 contemporaneously produced, individual, permanent, paper record
1302 accurately conforms to such elector's selection of ballot preferences, as
1303 reflected on the electronic summary screen, and to hear, if desired, an
1304 audio description of such electronic summary screen, for the purpose
1305 of having an opportunity to make any corrections or changes prior to
1306 casting the ballot. If an elector makes corrections or changes prior to
1307 casting the ballot, the voting [machine] tabulator shall void such
1308 contemporaneously produced paper record, contemporaneously
1309 produce another paper record containing such corrections or changes
1310 and provide the elector with another opportunity to verify ballot
1311 preferences in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. As
1312 used in this section, "electronic summary screen" means a screen
1313 generated by a direct recording electronic voting [machine] tabulator
1314 that displays a summary of an elector's selections of ballot preferences
1315 for candidates and questions or proposals, if any, at an election or
1316 primary;

1317 (3) Provide that a ballot shall be deemed cast on the voting
1318 [machine] tabulator at the time that an elector's contemporaneously
1319 produced, individual, permanent, voter-verified paper record,
1320 containing all of the elector's final selections of ballot preferences, is
1321 (A) deposited inside a receptacle designed to store all such paper
1322 records produced by such voting [machine] tabulator on the day of the
1323 election or primary, and (B) the elector's selection of ballot preferences
1324 is simultaneously electronically recorded inside the voting [machine]
1325 tabulator for the purpose of (i) being electronically tabulated
1326 immediately after the polls are closed on the day of the election or
1327 primary, and (ii) producing, on such other day as required under
1328 section 9-242b, a voting [machine] tabulator generated, individual,
1329 permanent, paper record of each such elector's selections of ballot
1330 preferences for candidates and questions or proposals, if any;

1331 (4) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (1) of section 9-

1332 242b, secure the secrecy of each such elector's ballot by making it
1333 impossible for any other individual to identify the elector in
1334 relationship to such elector's selection of ballot preferences at the time
1335 that the elector (A) selects ballot preferences; (B) verifies the accuracy
1336 of the electronic summary screen by comparing it to the
1337 contemporaneously produced, individual, permanent, paper record or
1338 the audio description of such electronic summary screen, prior to
1339 casting a ballot; (C) makes corrections or changes by reselecting ballot
1340 preferences and verifies the accuracy of such preferences in accordance
1341 with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection prior to casting
1342 a ballot; and (D) casts the ballot; and at the time that all electors' ballots
1343 are canvassed, recanvassed or otherwise tallied to produce a final
1344 count of the vote for candidates and questions or proposals, if any,
1345 whether through the electronic vote tabulation process or through the
1346 manual count process of each elector's contemporaneously produced,
1347 individual, permanent, voter-verified paper record, as set forth in
1348 section 9-242b; and

1349 (5) (A) Be accessible to blind or visually impaired persons by
1350 providing each elector, if desired by the elector, an audio description
1351 of the contemporaneously produced individual, permanent, paper
1352 record containing all of the elector's selections of ballot preferences, in
1353 addition to an audio description of the electronic summary screen and
1354 comply with such additional standards of accessibility included in
1355 regulations that the Secretary of the State may adopt in accordance
1356 with the provisions of chapter 54.

1357 (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this
1358 subdivision, on or before June 30, 2007, the Secretary of the State may
1359 approve an electronic voting [machine] tabulator that does not comply
1360 with the provisions of said subparagraph if (i) the Secretary
1361 determines that there are no electronic voting [machines] tabulators
1362 available for purchase or lease at the time of such approval that are
1363 capable of complying with said subparagraph (A), (ii) the electronic
1364 voting [machine] tabulator complies with the provisions of
1365 subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection, and (iii) the person

1366 applying to the Secretary for approval of the electronic voting
1367 [machine] tabulator agrees to include a provision in any contract for
1368 the sale or lease of such voting [machines] tabulators that requires such
1369 person, upon notification by the Secretary that modifications to such
1370 [machines] tabulators that would bring the [machines] tabulators into
1371 compliance with said subparagraph (A) are available, to (I) so modify
1372 any electronic voting [machines] tabulators previously sold or leased
1373 under such contract in order to comply with said subparagraph (A),
1374 and (II) provide that any electronic voting [machines] tabulators sold
1375 or leased after receipt of such notice comply with said subparagraph
1376 (A). No voting [machine] tabulator approved under this subparagraph
1377 shall be used on or after July 1, 2007, unless it has been modified to
1378 comply with the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

1379 Sec. 40. Section 9-255 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1380 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1381 The [board of selectmen or the municipal clerk] registrars of voters
1382 shall provide for all polling places using voting [machines] tabulators
1383 at least [three] two sample [ballot labels which shall be arranged in the
1384 form of a diagram showing the entire front of the voting machine as it
1385 will appear after the official ballot labels are arranged for voting on
1386 election day or that portion thereof which will] ballots that shall
1387 contain the offices, party designations, names of candidates, write-in
1388 slots and questions to be voted upon. On each such sample ballot
1389 [label] shall be printed instructions as to the use of the voting
1390 [machine] tabulator, which instructions shall be approved by the
1391 Secretary of the State. Such sample [ballot labels] ballots shall be so
1392 posted inside the polling place as to be visible to those within the
1393 polling place during the whole day of election. At least one of such
1394 sample [ballot labels] ballots shall be so posted as to be visible to an
1395 elector being instructed on the [demonstrator or spare voting machine]
1396 use of the voting tabulator under section 9-260, as amended by this act.

1397 Sec. 41. Section 9-264 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1398 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1399 [(a)] An elector who requires assistance to vote, by reason of
1400 blindness, disability or inability to write or to read the ballot, may be
1401 given assistance by a person of the elector's choice, other than (1) the
1402 elector's employer, (2) an agent of such employer, [or] (3) an officer or
1403 agent of the elector's union, or (4) a candidate for any office on the
1404 ballot, unless the elector is a member of the immediate family of such
1405 candidate. The person assisting the elector may accompany the elector
1406 into the voting [machine] booth. Such person shall register such
1407 elector's vote upon the [machine] ballot as such elector directs. Any
1408 person accompanying an elector into the voting [machine] booth who
1409 deceives any elector in registering [his] the elector's vote under this
1410 section or seeks to influence any elector while in the act of voting, or
1411 who registers any vote for any elector or on any question other than as
1412 requested by such elector, or who gives information to any person as
1413 to what person or persons such elector voted for, or how [he] such
1414 elector voted on any question, shall be fined not more than one
1415 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. As
1416 used in this section, "immediate family" means "immediate family" as
1417 defined in section 9-140b.

1418 [(b)] Paper ballots provided by the municipal clerk to the moderator
1419 pursuant to section 9-259 shall be made available for electors with
1420 disabilities in polling places in which a voting machine cannot be
1421 adjusted to allow all necessary parts to be reached from a chair. Such
1422 paper ballots shall be used at the option of the elector with disabilities.
1423 The elector shall announce the elector's name to the checkers who shall
1424 cross the elector's name off the registry list and add it with the elector's
1425 address to the end of the official checklist where it shall be designated
1426 "paper ballot for persons with disabilities" or "PBD" and serially
1427 numbered. After the elector has so announced the elector's name, the
1428 moderator shall deliver to the elector an absentee ballot and a serially-
1429 numbered envelope. The elector shall forthwith mark the ballot in the
1430 presence of the moderator in such manner that the moderator shall not
1431 know how the ballot is marked. The elector shall fold the ballot in the
1432 presence of the moderator so as to conceal the markings and deposit

1433 and seal it in the serially-numbered envelope. The elector shall deliver
1434 the envelope to the moderator who shall place it in a specially-
1435 designated depository envelope. The paper ballots thus received shall
1436 be counted at the next scheduled absentee ballot count in the same
1437 manner as other absentee ballots. Such ballots so counted shall be
1438 preserved by placing them in the depository envelopes with the
1439 regular absentee ballots, and such serially-numbered envelopes shall
1440 be placed in the depository envelopes with the regular absentee ballot
1441 envelopes.]

1442 Sec. 42. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
1443 section 9-53 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning
1444 the holding of an enrollment session, until January 9, 2013, in each
1445 municipality divided into two voting districts that elects registrars of
1446 voters for each voting district, any session for enrollment in such
1447 municipality shall be held in each such district of the municipality by
1448 the registrars of voters of such district, and the notice required under
1449 said section 9-53 shall specify the place in each such district in which
1450 such session is to be held.

1451 Sec. 43. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
1452 section 9-54 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning
1453 transfer of enrollment, until January 9, 2013, in municipalities divided
1454 into two voting districts or wards where registrars of voters are elected
1455 for each voting district or where assistant registrars of voters are
1456 appointed for each voting district under section 9-192 of the general
1457 statutes, when a transfer of enrollment is made between separate
1458 enrollment lists of the same political party because of the removal of an
1459 elector from one voting district or ward to another voting district or
1460 ward in the same municipality, the registrars of voters or assistant
1461 registrars of voters from the voting district or ward where the elector
1462 formerly resided shall remove the elector's name from the list and shall
1463 report the removal to the registrars of voters or assistant registrars of
1464 voters of the same political party in the voting district or ward to
1465 which such elector has moved, at which time the registrars of voters or
1466 assistant registrars of voters who represent the new district or ward in

1467 which the elector then resides shall add such name to the list of the
1468 same political party in such district or ward unless such elector has
1469 made application for erasure or transfer of enrollment to the list of
1470 another party.

1471 Sec. 44. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
1472 section 9-65 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning
1473 submission of a statement setting forth the total number of names of
1474 new electors added to the registry list and the total number of names
1475 of former electors removed from the registry list, until January 9, 2013,
1476 in municipalities divided into two voting districts that elect registrars
1477 of voters for each district, such statement shall be so submitted by the
1478 registrars of voters of the first district.

1479 Sec. 45. (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of
1480 section 9-235 of the general statutes, as amended by this act,
1481 concerning the appointment of unofficial checkers, until January 9,
1482 2013, in municipalities divided into two voting districts in which
1483 registrars are elected for each district, such appointments may be made
1484 by the registrars in each district.

1485 Sec. 46. Section 9-256 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1486 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1487 The [clerk] registrars of voters of each municipality shall, not less
1488 than ten days prior to an election, file with the Secretary of the State a
1489 sample ballot [label] identical with those to be provided for each
1490 polling place under section 9-255, as amended by this act. The
1491 Secretary of the State shall examine the sample ballot [label] required
1492 to be filed under this section, and if such sample ballot [label] contains
1493 an error, the Secretary of the State shall order the [municipal clerk]
1494 registrars of voters to reprint a corrected sample ballot [label] or to take
1495 other such action as the secretary may deem appropriate.

1496 Sec. 47. Section 9-267 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1497 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1498 If, at any time during the performance of his or her duties, any
1499 moderator, [challenger,] assistant registrar of voters, official checker,
1500 ballot clerk or voting [machine] tabulator tender [or checker] is, from
1501 any cause, found incompetent, the registrars of voters may remove
1502 him or her and appoint [a] another competent person. [in his stead.]

1503 Sec. 48. Section 9-308 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1504 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1505 Immediately on the close of the polls, the election officials shall
1506 proceed to canvass the returns as provided in section 9-309 and shall
1507 not stop for any purpose until the canvass is completed. The room in
1508 which such canvass is made shall be clearly lighted and such canvass
1509 shall be made in plain view of the public. No person or persons,
1510 during the canvass, shall close or cause to be closed the main entrance
1511 to the room in which such canvass is conducted, in such manner as to
1512 prevent ingress or egress thereby, but, during such canvass, no person
1513 other than the election officials shall be permitted to be [on the side of
1514 the guard rail] in the area where the voting [machine] tabulator is
1515 located.

1516 Sec. 49. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 9-369a of the general
1517 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
1518 (*Effective from passage*):

1519 (b) When the clerk of the municipality determines that the necessary
1520 action has been taken for submission of the question, he shall, at least
1521 forty-five days prior to the election, file in the office of the Secretary of
1522 the State a statement setting forth the designation of the question as it
1523 is to appear on the [voting machine ballot labels] ballot at the election,
1524 the date upon which the submitting action was taken and the reference
1525 to the law under which the action was taken. Such designation shall be
1526 in the form of a question, as provided in section 9-369. Whenever it is
1527 specifically provided in the general statutes that any such question
1528 may be approved for such submission within the period of forty-five
1529 days prior to such an election, and action is taken to submit a question

1530 within such period, the clerk of the municipality shall file the
1531 statement required by this subsection with the Secretary of the State
1532 immediately upon the taking of such action.

1533 (c) When action is taken for submission of a question, from the time
1534 of such action through the day of the election, the clerk of the
1535 municipality shall make the full text of the question and the
1536 designation which is to appear upon the [voting machine ballot labels]
1537 ballot available for public inspection. If the designation is not
1538 prescribed by law, the clerk shall phrase the designation of the
1539 question in a form suitable for printing on the ballot. [label.] The
1540 warning of the election shall include a statement that the question is to
1541 be voted upon, the designation of the question to appear on the ballot,
1542 [labels,] and a statement that the full text of the question is available
1543 for public inspection in the clerk's office.

1544 Sec. 50. Subsection (c) of section 9-369c of the general statutes is
1545 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1546 *passage*):

1547 (c) Upon receipt of the written form of the question or proposal to
1548 be voted on at any such referendum, the municipal clerk shall
1549 immediately prepare and print absentee ballots for the referendum.
1550 The phrasing of the question or proposal on the absentee ballots shall
1551 be identical to the phrasing on the ballot [or ballot label] to be used for
1552 voting in person at the referendum. Prior to printing the ballots, the
1553 registrars of voters of the municipality may provide comments
1554 concerning the content and form of such ballots to the clerk.

1555 Sec. 51. Section 9-452 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1556 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1557 All minor parties nominating candidates for any elective office shall
1558 make such nominations and certify and file a list of such nominations,
1559 as required by this section, not later than the sixty-second day prior to
1560 the day of the election at which such candidates are to be voted for. A
1561 list of nominees in printed or typewritten form that includes each

1562 candidate's name as authorized by each candidate to appear on the
1563 ballot, the signature of each candidate, the full street address of each
1564 candidate and the title and district of the office for which each
1565 candidate is nominated shall be certified by the presiding officer of the
1566 committee, meeting or other authority making such nomination and
1567 shall be filed by such presiding officer with the Secretary of the State,
1568 in the case of state or district office or the municipal office of state
1569 representative, state senator or judge of probate, or with the clerk of
1570 the municipality, in the case of municipal office, not later than the
1571 sixty-second day prior to the day of the election. The [clerk] registrars
1572 of voters of such municipality shall promptly verify and correct the
1573 names on any such list filed with him, or the names of nominees
1574 forwarded to [him] the clerk of the municipality by the Secretary of the
1575 State, in accordance with the registry list of such municipality and
1576 endorse the same as having been so verified and corrected. For
1577 purposes of this section, a list of nominations shall be deemed to be
1578 filed when it is received by the secretary or clerk, as appropriate.

1579 Sec. 52. Section 9-476 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1580 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1581 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the provisions of
1582 chapter 145 and chapter 153 concerning absentee voting at primaries,
1583 conduct of primaries and return and tabulation of the vote at such
1584 primaries shall apply as nearly as practicable and in the manner
1585 prescribed by the [secretary] Secretary of the State, to a presidential
1586 preference primary. The primary officials of each party for each polling
1587 place shall be as specified in section 9-436, except that (1) the
1588 appointment of assistant registrars of voters and absentee ballot
1589 counters shall be permitted but not required, (2) the minimum number
1590 of official checkers shall be one, (3) the minimum number of voting
1591 [machine] tabulator tenders shall be one for each two voting
1592 [machines] tabulators in use, (4) if two parties are holding primaries
1593 and the registrars of voters of such parties so agree, such registrars of
1594 voters may jointly appoint (A) one [enrolled member of either party to
1595 serve as] moderator of both primaries and (B) one enrolled member of

1596 either party to serve as head moderator of both primaries, (5)
1597 notwithstanding any reduction in the number of primary officials as
1598 permitted by this section, any duty required of primary officials by the
1599 general statutes may be performed by one or more primary officials, at
1600 the direction of the registrar of voters of the party of such officials and
1601 (6) the registrar of voters shall have the sole power to appoint such
1602 officials. In making such appointments the registrar shall attempt, to
1603 the extent practicable, to provide representation for each candidate at
1604 each polling place. The provisions of section 9-436a shall apply to each
1605 candidate whose name appears on the ballot, except that each such
1606 candidate, through [his] such candidate's authorized or known
1607 representative, may submit to the registrar of voters the name of one
1608 designee as candidate checker for each polling place, and the registrar
1609 of voters shall appoint such designee as candidate checker for such
1610 candidate. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-438, as
1611 amended by this act, the polls shall be open for voting at the primary
1612 between the hours of six o'clock a.m. and eight o'clock p.m. The
1613 moderator or head moderator of the primary in each town shall
1614 prepare duplicate [lists of] head moderator returns in the manner
1615 provided by section 9-440, but notwithstanding the provisions of said
1616 section, [he] the moderator or head moderator may electronically
1617 transmit such returns not later than eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. on
1618 primary day, provided a hard copy is mailed to the Secretary of the
1619 State not later than two o'clock p.m. of the day following the primary
1620 or shall hand deliver one of such [lists] returns to either the secretary
1621 or the state police by two o'clock p.m. of the day following the
1622 primary. Any moderator or head moderator, as the case may be, who
1623 fails to deliver such list to either the secretary or the state police by
1624 such time shall pay a late filing fee of fifty dollars.

1625 Sec. 53. Section 2-30a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1626 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1627 (a) At such time as a proposed constitutional amendment [is] and its
1628 concomitant ballot question are approved by the General Assembly for
1629 presentation to the electors of the state for their consideration at a

1630 general election, the Office of Legislative Research shall prepare a
1631 concise explanatory text as to the content and purpose of the proposed
1632 constitutional amendment subject to the approval of the joint standing
1633 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
1634 constitutional amendments. Upon such approval, the Secretary of the
1635 State shall cause such proposed amendment and such explanatory text
1636 to be printed and transmitted to the town clerk, and to the registrars of
1637 voters in each town in the state in sufficient supply for public
1638 distribution.

1639 (b) The Secretary of the State shall print the explanations of
1640 proposed constitutional amendments, as required by subsection (a) of
1641 this section, on posters of a size to be determined by said secretary and
1642 shall mail at least three such posters for every polling place within a
1643 town, to the [town clerk] registrars of voters. Said [clerk] registrars
1644 shall cause at least three such posters to be posted at each polling place
1645 at which electors shall be voting on such proposed constitutional
1646 amendments. Any posters received by [a town clerk] the registrars in
1647 excess of the number required by this subsection to be so posted may
1648 be displayed by said [clerk at his] registrars at their discretion at
1649 locations which are frequented by the public. No expenditure of state
1650 funds shall be made to influence electors to vote for or against any
1651 such proposed constitutional amendment.

1652 Sec. 54. Section 9-246 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1653 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1654 (a) The [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars shall file a
1655 written report of the condition of each [machine] tabulator certifying
1656 that (1) they have prepared the [machines] tabulators, (2) all the
1657 counters are set at zero (000), (3) [all] the ballot [labels are] is properly
1658 [placed thereon] prepared, (4) the [grouping mechanism] tabulator has
1659 been properly adjusted according to the [ballot labels] ballots, and (5)
1660 each [machine] tabulator is otherwise in readiness for the election. This
1661 report shall include the number of each [machine] tabulator and a
1662 statement of any defects or features of the [machine] tabulator that

1663 need attention or correction. The [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or
1664 registrars shall also place upon each of the [machines] tabulators a
1665 numbered [metal] seal, secured in such a way that, before any
1666 movement of the registering or voting mechanism can be effected,
1667 such seal will be destroyed or broken. All voting [machines] tabulators
1668 shall be transferred to the polling places in charge of an elector
1669 authorized by the registrars of voters under whose direction the voting
1670 [machines] tabulators are to be prepared, as provided in section 9-240a;
1671 and such elector shall certify to their delivery in good order.
1672 Additional [machines] tabulators required under section 9-238 shall be
1673 so located by the registrars of voters as to be available for immediate
1674 transfer to the polling places within the municipality. The [mechanic or
1675 mechanics] registrar or registrars shall have custody of the keys of the
1676 voting [machines only when they are at work on such machines, and
1677 immediately thereafter such keys shall be returned to the municipal
1678 clerk. The return of such keys shall, in each case, be made before the
1679 day of election] tabulators.

1680 (b) The [mechanic or mechanics] registrar or registrars shall file a
1681 written report detailing any repairs made to a [machine] tabulator on
1682 the day of an election. This report shall certify (1) the number of the
1683 [machine] tabulator, (2) the time when the problem occurred, (3) a
1684 summary description of the work performed, and (4) that no repairs
1685 were made to the [machine] tabulator, after any vote was cast on the
1686 day of an election, that would affect the manner in which votes were
1687 recorded on the [machine] tabulator.

1688 Sec. 55. Subsection (f) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is
1689 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1690 *passage*):

1691 (f) (1) A political committee established by two or more individuals
1692 under subparagraph (B) of [subsection] subdivision (3) of section 9-
1693 601, other than a committee established solely for the purpose of
1694 aiding or promoting any candidate or candidates for municipal office
1695 or the success or defeat of a referendum question, shall be subject to

1696 the prohibition on acceptance of lobbyist contributions under
1697 subsection (e) of this section unless the campaign treasurer of the
1698 committee has filed a [certification that the committee is not
1699 established for an assembly or senatorial district, or by a member of
1700 the General Assembly or a state officer, or such member or officer's
1701 agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, any
1702 such member, officer or agent, or controlled by such member, officer or
1703 agent. The campaign treasurer of any political committee established
1704 by or controlled by a lobbyist shall file a certification to that effect.
1705 Such certifications shall be filed] registration statement as described in
1706 subsection (b) of section 9-605 with the State Elections Enforcement
1707 Commission, on or before November 15, 2012, for all such political
1708 committees in existence on such date, or, if the committee is not in
1709 existence on such date, not later than ten days after the organization of
1710 the committee pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-605, and on or
1711 before November fifteenth of each even-numbered year thereafter.
1712 Such statements shall be filed even if there are no changes, additions or
1713 deletions to the registration statement previously filed with the
1714 commission.

1715 (2) A political committee established for ongoing political activities
1716 and required pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-603 to file
1717 statements with the commission shall be subject to the prohibition on
1718 making contributions under subsection (e) of this section unless the
1719 campaign treasurer of the committee has filed a registration statement
1720 as described in subsection (b) of section 9-605 with the [State Elections
1721 Enforcement Commission] commission, on forms prescribed by the
1722 commission, on or before November 15, [2008] 2012, for all such
1723 political committees in existence on such date, or, [upon the
1724 registration of the committee] if the committee is not in existence on
1725 such date, not later than ten days after the organization of the
1726 committee pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-605, and on or before
1727 November fifteenth [biennially] of each even-numbered year
1728 thereafter. Such statements shall be filed even if there are no changes,
1729 additions or deletions to the registration statement previously filed

1730 with the commission.

1731 (3) The commission shall prepare a list of all such committees
1732 subject to the prohibitions under subsection (e) of this section,
1733 [according to the certifications filed, which] based upon an evaluation
1734 of registrations filed pursuant to this subsection and subsection (b) of
1735 section 9-605. Such list shall be available prior to the opening of each
1736 regular session of the General Assembly, and shall provide a copy of
1737 the list to the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the
1738 House of Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate, the
1739 minority leader of the House of Representatives and each state officer.
1740 During each such regular session, the commission shall prepare a
1741 supplemental list of committees [which] that register after November
1742 fifteenth and are subject to such prohibitions, and the commission shall
1743 provide the supplemental list to such legislative leaders and state
1744 officers. The filing of the [certification] registration statement by the
1745 campaign treasurer of the committee shall not impair the authority of
1746 the commission to act under section 9-7b, as amended by this act. Any
1747 lobbyist or campaign treasurer who acts in reliance on such lists in
1748 good faith shall have an absolute defense in any action brought under
1749 subsection (e) and this subsection, subsection (c) of section 9-604, and
1750 subsection (f) of section 9-608.

1751 Sec. 56. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2012*) (a) Any elector who is
1752 permanently physically disabled and who files an application for an
1753 absentee ballot with a certification from a primary care provider,
1754 indicating that such elector is permanently physically disabled and
1755 unable to appear in person at such elector's designated polling
1756 location, shall be eligible for permanent absentee ballot status and shall
1757 receive an application for an absentee ballot for each election, primary
1758 or referendum conducted in such elector's municipality for which such
1759 elector is eligible to vote. Such elector's permanent absentee ballot
1760 status shall remain in effect until such elector: (1) Is removed from the
1761 official registry list of the municipality, (2) is removed from permanent
1762 absentee ballot status pursuant to the provisions of this section, or (3)
1763 requests that he or she no longer receive such permanent absentee

1764 ballot status.

1765 (b) The registrars of voters shall send written notice to each such
1766 elector with permanent absentee ballot status in January of each year,
1767 on a form prescribed by the Secretary of the State, for the purpose of
1768 determining if such elector continues to reside at the address indicated
1769 on the elector's permanent absentee ballot application. If such written
1770 notice is not returned within thirty days or is returned as
1771 undeliverable, the elector in question shall be removed from
1772 permanent absentee ballot status. If such elector indicates on such
1773 notice that the elector no longer resides at such address and the
1774 elector's new address is within the same municipality, the registrars of
1775 voters shall change the elector's address pursuant to section 9-35 of the
1776 general statutes and such elector shall retain permanent absentee ballot
1777 status. If the elector indicates on such notice that the elector no longer
1778 resides in the municipality, the registrars of voters shall remove such
1779 individual from the registry list of the municipality and send such
1780 individual an application for voter registration. Failure to return such
1781 written notice shall not result in the removal of an elector from the
1782 official registry list of the municipality.

1783 Sec. 57. Section 9-225 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1784 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

1785 (a) The town clerk or assistant town clerk of each town shall warn
1786 the electors therein to meet on the Tuesday following the first Monday
1787 in November in the even-numbered years, at six o'clock a.m., which
1788 warning shall be given by publication in a newspaper having a general
1789 circulation in such town, or towns in the case of a joint publication
1790 under subsection (b) of this section, not more than fifteen nor less than
1791 five days previous to holding such election. The clerk in each town
1792 shall, in the warning for such election, give notice of the time and the
1793 location of the polling place in the town, and in towns divided into
1794 voting districts, of the time and the location of the polling place in each
1795 district, at which such election will be held. The town clerk shall record
1796 each such warning.

1797 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any charter or home rule
1798 ordinance, the warning under subsection (a) of this section may be
1799 published jointly by two or more towns in a newspaper, provided all
1800 other requirements of this section with respect to such warning are
1801 met.

1802 Sec. 58. Section 9-433 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1803 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

1804 (a) After the deadline set forth in section 9-400, as amended by this
1805 act, for filing candidacies, and upon the completion of the tabulation of
1806 petition signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for nomination
1807 by a political party to a state or district office have been filed in
1808 accordance with the provisions of section 9-400, as amended by this
1809 act, the Secretary of the State shall notify the clerk of each town within
1810 the state or within the district, as the case may be, that a primary is to
1811 be held by such party for the nomination of such party to such office.
1812 Such notice shall include a list of all the proposed candidates, those
1813 endorsed by the convention as well as those filing candidacies,
1814 together with their addresses and the titles of the office for which they
1815 are candidates and, if applicable, a statement that unaffiliated electors
1816 may vote in the primary. The clerk of each such town shall thereupon
1817 cause such notice to be published forthwith in a newspaper having a
1818 general circulation in such town, or towns in the case of a joint
1819 publication under subsection (b) of this section, together with a
1820 statement of the date upon which the primary is to be held, the hours
1821 during which the polls shall be open and the location of the polls.

1822 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any charter or home rule
1823 ordinance, the warning under subsection (a) of this section may be
1824 published jointly by two or more towns in a newspaper, provided all
1825 other requirements of this section with respect to such warning are
1826 met.

1827 Sec. 59. (*Effective from passage*) The Secretary of the State shall, within
1828 available appropriations, recommend a method to allow for on-line

1829 voting by military personnel stationed out of state. The Secretary shall
1830 look at what other states have done to reduce any potential for fraud in
1831 on-line voting and determine whether any such state's on-line voting
1832 system could be appropriate for adapted use by this state. Not later
1833 than January 1, 2012, the secretary shall, in accordance with the
1834 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, report any progress
1835 made toward recommending such a method to the joint standing
1836 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1837 relating to elections.

1838 Sec. 60. Subsection (b) of section 9-400 of the general statutes is
1839 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1840 *passage*):

1841 (b) A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a district
1842 office may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears
1843 upon the last-completed enrollment list of such party within [any
1844 municipality or part of a municipality forming a component part of
1845 such district] the district the person seeks to represent that is in the
1846 office of the Secretary of the State at the end of the last day prior to the
1847 convention for the party from which the person seeks nomination and
1848 who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the
1849 convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on
1850 the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for such
1851 district office, whether or not the party-endorsed candidate for such
1852 office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot, or (2) circulated a
1853 petition and obtained the signatures of at least two per cent of the
1854 enrolled members of such party in the district for the district office of
1855 representative in Congress, and at least five per cent of the enrolled
1856 members of such party in the district for the district offices of state
1857 senator, state representative and judge of probate, in accordance with
1858 the provisions of sections 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive. Candidacies
1859 described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be filed by
1860 submitting to the Secretary of the State not later than four o'clock p.m.
1861 on the fourteenth day following the close of the district convention, a
1862 certificate, signed by such candidate and attested by either (A) the

1863 chairman or presiding officer, or (B) the secretary of the convention,
1864 that such candidate received at least fifteen per cent of such votes, and
1865 that the candidate consents to be a candidate in a primary of such
1866 party for such district office. Such certificate shall specify the
1867 candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot,
1868 the candidate's full residence address and the title and district of the
1869 office for which the candidacy is being filed. Candidacies described in
1870 subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be filed by submitting said
1871 petition not later than four o'clock p.m. on the sixty-third day
1872 preceding the day of the primary for such office to the registrar of
1873 voters of the towns in which the respective petition pages were
1874 circulated. Each registrar shall file each page of such petition with the
1875 Secretary in accordance with the provisions of section 9-404c. A
1876 petition may only be filed by or on behalf of a candidate for the district
1877 office of state senator, state representative or judge of probate who is
1878 not certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to section 9-388
1879 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention vote for such
1880 office pursuant to this subsection. A petition filed by or on behalf of a
1881 candidate for the district office of representative in Congress shall be
1882 invalid if said candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate
1883 pursuant to section 9-388 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the
1884 convention vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as
1885 provided in section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the time period for
1886 party endorsement and circulation and tabulation of petitions and
1887 signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for such district office
1888 have been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Secretary
1889 of the State shall notify all town clerks within the district, in
1890 accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, as amended by this
1891 act, that a primary for such district office shall be held in each
1892 municipality and each part of a municipality within the district in
1893 accordance with the provisions of section 9-415.

1894 Sec. 61. Section 9-172a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1895 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1896 For purposes of special elections, the term "revised registry list last

1897 completed", as used in sections 9-170, 9-171 and 9-172, means the
1898 registry list last completed for the last regular election held in the
1899 municipality or political subdivision holding the special election,
1900 together with the [supplementary or] updated list of persons in such
1901 municipality or political subdivision who acquired voting privileges
1902 since the completion of such list compiled under section 9-172b, as
1903 amended by this act.

1904 Sec. 62. Section 9-406 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1905 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1906 A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a municipal
1907 office or a candidacy for election as a member of a town committee
1908 may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon
1909 the last-completed enrollment list of such party within the
1910 municipality or within the political subdivision, senatorial district or
1911 assembly district within which a person is to be nominated or a town
1912 committee member is to be elected, as the case may be. Any such
1913 candidacy shall be filed by filing with the registrar within the
1914 applicable time specified in section 9-405 a petition signed by (1) at
1915 least five per cent of the electors whose names appear upon the
1916 last-completed enrollment list of such party in such municipality or in
1917 such political subdivision, senatorial district or assembly district, or (2)
1918 such lesser number of such electors as such party by its rules
1919 prescribes, as the case may be. For the purpose of computing five per
1920 cent of the last-completed enrollment list, the registrar shall use the last
1921 printed enrollment list and the printed [supplementary or] updated
1922 list, if any, of a political party certified and last completed by the
1923 registrars of voters prior to the date the first primary petition was
1924 issued, excluding therefrom the names of individuals who have ceased
1925 to be electors.

1926 Sec. 63. Subsection (c) of section 9-140 of the general statutes is
1927 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1928 *passage*):

1929 (c) The municipal clerk shall check the name of each absentee ballot
1930 applicant against the last-completed registry list and any
1931 [supplementary] updated registry lists on file in the municipal clerk's
1932 office. If the name of such applicant does not appear on any of such
1933 lists, the clerk shall send such applicant a notice, in a form prescribed
1934 by the Secretary of the State, to the effect that (1) the applicant's name
1935 did not appear on the list of electors of the municipality at the time the
1936 application was processed, and (2) unless the applicant is admitted or
1937 restored as an elector of the municipality by the applicable cutoff dates
1938 an absentee ballot will not be mailed to him. Such notice shall not be so
1939 mailed if, prior to the mailing of the notice, the registrars provide the
1940 clerk with reliable information showing the absentee ballot applicant
1941 to be an elector of the municipality.

1942 Sec. 64. Subsection (a) of section 9-241 of the general statutes is
1943 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1944 *passage*):

1945 (a) Any person owning or holding an interest in any voting
1946 machine, as defined in subsection (w) of section 9-1, may apply to the
1947 Secretary of the State to examine such machine and report on its
1948 accuracy and efficiency. The Secretary of the State shall examine the
1949 machine and determine whether, in the Secretary's opinion, the kind of
1950 machine so examined (1) meets the requirements of section 9-242, as
1951 amended by this act, and (2) can be used at elections, primaries and
1952 referenda held pursuant to this title, [and (3) in the case of an
1953 electronic voting machine examined by the Secretary after the Voting
1954 Technology Standards Board submits the report required under
1955 section 9-242c, complies with the standards adopted by said board
1956 under section 9-242c.] If the Secretary of the State determines that the
1957 machine can be so used, such machine may be adopted for such use.
1958 No machine not so approved shall be so used. Each application shall
1959 be accompanied by a fee of one hundred dollars and the Secretary of
1960 the State shall not approve any machine until such fee and the
1961 expenses incurred by the Secretary in making the examination have
1962 been paid by the person making such application. Any voting machine

1963 company that has had its voting machine approved and that
1964 subsequently alters such machine in any way shall provide the
1965 Secretary of the State with notice of such alterations, including a
1966 description thereof and a statement of the purpose of such alterations.
1967 If any such alterations appear to materially affect the accuracy,
1968 appearance or efficiency of the machine, or modify the machine so that
1969 it can no longer be used at elections, primaries or referenda held
1970 pursuant to this title, at the discretion of the Secretary of the State, the
1971 company shall submit such alterations for inspection and approval, at
1972 its own expense, before such altered machines may be used. The
1973 Secretary of the State may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
1974 provisions of chapter 54, concerning examination and approval of
1975 voting machines under this section. No voting machine that records
1976 votes by means of holes punched in designated voting response
1977 locations may be approved or used at any election, primary or
1978 referendum held pursuant to this title.

1979 Sec. 65. Subsection (a) of section 9-400 of the general statutes is
1980 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
1981 *passage*):

1982 (a) A candidacy for nomination by a political party to a state office
1983 may be filed by or on behalf of any person whose name appears upon
1984 the last-completed enrollment list of such party in any municipality
1985 within the state and who has either (1) received at least fifteen per cent
1986 of the votes of the convention delegates present and voting on any roll-
1987 call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a
1988 candidate for such state office, whether or not the party-endorsed
1989 candidate for such office received a unanimous vote on the last ballot,
1990 or (2) circulated a petition and obtained the signatures of at least two
1991 per cent of the enrolled members of such party in the state, in
1992 accordance with the provisions of sections 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive.
1993 Candidacies described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be
1994 filed by submitting to the Secretary of the State not later than four
1995 o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day following the close of the state
1996 convention, a certificate, signed by such candidate and attested by

1997 either (A) the chairman or presiding officer, or (B) the secretary of the
1998 convention, that such candidate received at least fifteen per cent of
1999 such votes, and that such candidate consents to be a candidate in a
2000 primary of such party for such state office. Such certificate shall specify
2001 the candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the
2002 ballot, the candidate's full residence address and the title of the office
2003 for which the candidacy is being filed. A single such certificate or
2004 petition for state office may be filed on behalf of two or more
2005 candidates for different state offices who consent to have their names
2006 appear on a single row of the primary ballot [label] under subsection
2007 (b) of section 9-437. Candidacies described in subdivision (2) of this
2008 subsection shall be filed by submitting said petition not later than four
2009 o'clock p.m. on the sixty-third day preceding the day of the primary
2010 for such office to the registrar of voters of the towns in which the
2011 respective petition pages were circulated. Each registrar shall file each
2012 page of such petition with the Secretary of the State in accordance with
2013 the provisions of section 9-404c. A petition filed by or on behalf of a
2014 candidate for state office shall be invalid for such candidate if such
2015 candidate is certified as the party-endorsed candidate pursuant to
2016 section 9-388 or as receiving at least fifteen per cent of the convention
2017 vote for such office pursuant to this subsection. Except as provided in
2018 section 9-416a, upon the expiration of the time period for party
2019 endorsement and circulation and tabulation of petitions and
2020 signatures, if any, if one or more candidacies for such state office have
2021 been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Secretary of
2022 the State shall notify all town clerks and registrars of voters in
2023 accordance with the provisions of section 9-433, that a primary for
2024 such state office shall be held in each municipality in accordance with
2025 the provisions of section 9-415.

2026 Sec. 66. Section 9-434 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2027 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2028 Upon the filing with the clerk of a municipality of the names of
2029 party-endorsed candidates pursuant to section 9-390 or upon the filing
2030 with such clerk of petitions for contesting candidates pursuant to

2031 section 9-412, such clerk shall verify and correct the names of any such
2032 [candidates in accordance with the registry list of such municipality,]
2033 candidate as the candidate authorizes the candidate's name to appear
2034 on the ballot, pursuant to the certificate filed in accordance with
2035 subsection (c) of section 9-391 or the statement of consent filed in
2036 accordance with section 9-409, as applicable, endorse the same as
2037 having been so verified and corrected and use the same in the
2038 preparation of the [ballot labels] ballots for the primary. The provisions
2039 of this section shall not apply to the municipal offices of state senator
2040 and state representative.

2041 Sec. 67. Section 9-440 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2042 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2043 Upon the closing of the polls at any primary held under sections 9-
2044 382 to 9-450, inclusive, the moderator, in the presence of the other
2045 officials, shall immediately lock the voting [machines] tabulators
2046 against voting and shall then proceed to ascertain, record and
2047 announce the result in the manner provided by law for ascertaining,
2048 recording and announcing the result in regular elections. The election
2049 officials shall execute certificates and returns similar to those required
2050 in regular elections. The moderator in each town not divided into
2051 voting districts, and the head moderator in each town divided into
2052 voting districts, shall transmit the results of the vote for each office
2053 contested at any such primary in the same manner and within the
2054 same time as provided under section 9-314 in an election for such
2055 office. The late filing fee provided under section 9-314 shall apply to
2056 late filing of results of primaries for state or district office. In the case of
2057 primaries for state or district offices, the Secretary of the State shall
2058 forthwith cause to be tabulated the result of the votes cast in the
2059 several municipalities in which such primaries have been held and
2060 shall publicly declare the result thereof, and a certificate attesting
2061 thereto shall be entered in [his] the Secretary's records.

2062 Sec. 68. Section 9-446 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2063 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2064 (a) If two or more candidates obtain the same number of votes at a
2065 primary held to nominate candidates for a state or district office, and a
2066 tie vote thereby occurs, any of such candidates, or the state chairman
2067 of the political party, may apply for a recanvass of the returns in the
2068 manner provided in section 9-445, as amended by this act. If no such
2069 application is made, or if any such recanvass results in a tie vote, such
2070 primary shall stand adjourned for three weeks at the same hour at
2071 which the first primary was held. [Ballot labels] Ballots of the same
2072 form and description as described in section 9-437 shall be used in the
2073 primary on such adjourned day, and the primary shall be conducted in
2074 the same manner as on the first day, except that the votes shall be cast
2075 for such office only. [Ballot labels] Ballots for such primary shall be
2076 provided forthwith by the [clerk] registrars of voters of each
2077 municipality wherein such primary stands adjourned, and each [such]
2078 clerk of the municipality shall furnish the Secretary of the State with an
2079 accurate list of all candidates to be voted for at such adjourned
2080 primary. The clerk of each municipality in the state or the district,
2081 whichever is applicable, wherein such primary so stands adjourned
2082 shall, at least three days prior to the day of such adjourned primary,
2083 give notice of the day, hours, place and purpose thereof by publishing
2084 such notice in a newspaper published in such municipality or having a
2085 circulation therein. No such primary shall be held if prior to such
2086 primary all but one of the candidates for such office die, withdraw
2087 their names or for any reason become disqualified to hold such office,
2088 and, in such event, the remaining candidate shall be deemed to be
2089 lawfully voted upon as the candidate for such office. No withdrawal
2090 shall be valid until the candidate who has withdrawn has filed a letter
2091 of withdrawal signed by such candidate with the Secretary of the State.
2092 When such a primary is required to be held under the provisions of
2093 this section and prior to such primary all but one of the candidates for
2094 such office die, withdraw their names or for any reason become
2095 disqualified to hold such office, the Secretary of the State shall
2096 forthwith notify the [municipal clerk] registrars of voters of such fact,
2097 and shall forthwith direct the [clerk] registrars that such primary shall
2098 not be held. In the case of a multiple-opening office only the names of

2099 those candidates whose votes are equal shall be placed on the ballot
2100 [label] of the adjourned primary. If such second primary results in a tie
2101 vote, the Secretary of the State, in the presence of not fewer than three
2102 disinterested persons, and after notification to the candidates obtaining
2103 the same number of votes and the chairperson of the state central
2104 committee of the party holding the primary of the time when and the
2105 place where such tie vote is to be dissolved, shall dissolve such tie vote
2106 by lot. The Secretary of the State shall execute a certificate attesting to
2107 the result of the dissolution of such tie vote, and the person so certified
2108 or the slate so certified as having been chosen by lot shall be deemed to
2109 have received a plurality of the votes cast and shall be deemed to have
2110 been chosen as the nominee of such party to such office.

2111 (b) If two or more candidates obtain the same number of votes at a
2112 primary held to nominate candidates for a municipal office or to elect
2113 members of a town committee, or if two or more slates of candidates
2114 obtain the same number of votes at a primary held for justices of the
2115 peace, and a tie vote thereby occurs, any of such candidates, or the
2116 town chairman of the political party, may apply for a recanvass of the
2117 returns in the manner provided in section 9-445, as amended by this
2118 act. If no such application is made, or if any such recanvass results in a
2119 tie vote, such primary shall stand adjourned for three weeks at the
2120 same hour at which the first primary was held. [Ballot labels] Ballots of
2121 the same form and description as described in section 9-437 shall be
2122 used in the primary on such adjourned day, and the primary shall be
2123 conducted in the same manner as on the first day, except that the votes
2124 shall be cast for such office only. [Ballot labels] Ballots for such primary
2125 shall be provided forthwith by the [clerk] registrars of voters of the
2126 municipality wherein such primary stands adjourned, and [such] the
2127 clerk of the municipality shall furnish the Secretary of the State with an
2128 accurate list of all candidates to be voted for at such adjourned
2129 primary. The clerk of the municipality wherein such primary so stands
2130 adjourned shall, at least three days prior to the day of such adjourned
2131 primary, give notice of the day, hours, place and purpose thereof by
2132 publishing such notice in a newspaper published in such municipality

2133 or having a circulation therein. No such primary shall be held if prior
 2134 to such primary all but one of the candidates for such office die,
 2135 withdraw their names or for any reason become disqualified to hold
 2136 such office, and, in such event, the remaining candidate shall be
 2137 deemed to be lawfully voted upon as the candidate for such office. No
 2138 withdrawal shall be valid until the candidate who has withdrawn has
 2139 filed a letter of withdrawal signed by such candidate with the
 2140 municipal clerk. When such a primary is required to be held under the
 2141 provisions of this section and prior to such primary all but one of the
 2142 candidates for such office die, withdraw their names or for any reason
 2143 become disqualified to hold such office, the Secretary of the State shall
 2144 forthwith notify the municipal clerk of such fact, and shall forthwith
 2145 direct the clerk that such primary shall not be held. In the case of a
 2146 multiple-opening office only the names of those candidates whose
 2147 votes are equal shall be placed on the ballot [label] of the adjourned
 2148 primary. If such second primary results in a tie vote, the registrar, in
 2149 the presence of not fewer than three disinterested persons, and after
 2150 notification to the candidates obtaining the same number of votes and
 2151 the chairperson of the town committee of the party holding the
 2152 primary of the time when and the place where such tie vote is to be
 2153 dissolved, shall dissolve such tie vote by lot. The registrar shall execute
 2154 a certificate attesting to the result of the dissolution of such tie vote,
 2155 and the person so certified or the slate so certified as having been
 2156 chosen by lot shall be deemed to have received a plurality of the votes
 2157 cast and shall be deemed to have been chosen as the nominee of such
 2158 party to such office.

2159 Sec. 69. Sections 9-6a, 9-229a and 9-242c of the general statutes are
 2160 repealed. (*Effective from passage*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-35c
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-36
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-37

Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-38
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-39
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-42
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-42a
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-50a
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-55
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-140c(e) to (h)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-150a
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-172b(a)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-247a
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-250
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-244
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-254
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-258
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-260
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-265(b)
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-272
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-311(a) to (c)
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	9-435
Sec. 23	<i>from passage</i>	9-453o(b)
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	9-461
Sec. 25	<i>from passage</i>	9-50b
Sec. 26	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 27	<i>from passage</i>	9-6
Sec. 28	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b(a)(1)
Sec. 29	<i>from passage</i>	9-21a
Sec. 30	<i>from passage</i>	9-53
Sec. 31	<i>from passage</i>	9-54
Sec. 32	<i>from passage</i>	9-65
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	9-135b(a)
Sec. 34	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	9-190
Sec. 35	<i>from passage</i>	9-234
Sec. 36	<i>from passage</i>	9-235(b)
Sec. 37	<i>from passage</i>	9-247
Sec. 38	<i>from passage</i>	9-249(a)
Sec. 39	<i>from passage</i>	9-242
Sec. 40	<i>from passage</i>	9-255
Sec. 41	<i>from passage</i>	9-264
Sec. 42	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 43	<i>from passage</i>	New section

Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 45	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 46	<i>from passage</i>	9-256
Sec. 47	<i>from passage</i>	9-267
Sec. 48	<i>from passage</i>	9-308
Sec. 49	<i>from passage</i>	9-369a(b) and (c)
Sec. 50	<i>from passage</i>	9-369c(c)
Sec. 51	<i>from passage</i>	9-452
Sec. 52	<i>from passage</i>	9-476
Sec. 53	<i>from passage</i>	2-30a
Sec. 54	<i>from passage</i>	9-246
Sec. 55	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(f)
Sec. 56	<i>January 1, 2012</i>	New section
Sec. 57	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	9-225
Sec. 58	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	9-433
Sec. 59	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 60	<i>from passage</i>	9-400(b)
Sec. 61	<i>from passage</i>	9-172a
Sec. 62	<i>from passage</i>	9-406
Sec. 63	<i>from passage</i>	9-140(c)
Sec. 64	<i>from passage</i>	9-241(a)
Sec. 65	<i>from passage</i>	9-400(a)
Sec. 66	<i>from passage</i>	9-434
Sec. 67	<i>from passage</i>	9-440
Sec. 68	<i>from passage</i>	9-446
Sec. 69	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section